THE COLUMBIAN,
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)
Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance—$2.25 if not paid in advance and $3.00 if payment be delayed to end the year.
No paper discontinued, except at the option of the proprietors, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.
All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.
POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our J b Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. R. BROCKWAY, } Editors and Proprietors.
G. E. ELWELL, }

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1876.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. X, NO. 46
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLI, NO. 37

Rates of Advertising.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One inch	$2.50	$3.50	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	25.00	35.00	45.00
One column	30.00	36.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.
Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.
Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars.
Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.
Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Isaac Derr, M. G. Hughes.
Prothonotary, &c.—B. Frank Zarr.
Court Stenographer—S. S. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—
Steve or—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—Jer. H. W. McReynolds.
Commissioners—John Horner, S. W. McHenry, Joseph Sands.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—M. V. B. Kline, J. B. Casey, E. B. Brown.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Dix.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—O. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Stanton, Bloomsburg and Thomas Crevelling, Sec'y. O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President; H. H. Gro z, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Twitin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. J. McCron.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. S. McMurray.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. G. D. Gurley.
Residence—Central Hotel.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Pastor—
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion. Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser.
Minister—Rev. J. A. Irvine.
Sunday Service—3 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.
Meets in "the little Brick Church on the hill,"—known as the Welsh Baptist Church—on Rock street east of Iron.
Regular meeting for worship, every Lord's day afternoon at 3½ o'clock.
Seats free; and the public are cordially invited to attend.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Feb 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. R. IKELER, Attorney at Law, Rooms in Exchange Block, 2d floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. 6s

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5. Oct. 15, '75

D. R. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, Office and Residence on Third street, corner Jefferson.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main st., above Central Hotel.

S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

WHEN YOU WANT A FIRST-CLASS SHAVE or anything in the TONSORIAL LINE go to
JAMES REILLY'S BARBER SHOP,
THE BEST IN TOWN.
Under Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct. 15, '75-1y

CATAWISSA.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.

Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

THE "MOODY SHIRT."
MADE TO ORDER ONLY.
A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
Gentlemen desiring shirts will please drop us a line and our Agent will call and get the measurement.
Factory Corner Fifth and Centre streets.
Address P. O. MOODY,
March 10, '76-1y SHELTER, Pa

LOUIS BERNHARD,
Dealer in
ELGIN WATCHES, CLOCKS,
Silverware, Watches and Jewelry
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Watches, of American and Foreign manufacture.
Silver and Plated Ware, Clocks,
FINE JEWELRY, &C., &C.
REPAIRING AND ENGRAVING
Promptly Executed.
Oct. 3, '75-1y

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to take out patents, or desiring information from the United States Patent Office should consult P. A. HERMANN, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, Washington, D. C. Examinations free. NO PATENT NO PAY. Send for Circular.
Oct. 6, '76. 2 & w.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER,
Residence on Market Street one door below D. J. Waller's.
Office over Klein's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.
All calls night or day promptly attended to.
Apr. 23'75-tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar. 27, '74—y Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. B. F. GARDNER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office above J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store.
Apr. 23'75-tf

SAMUEL KNORR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets Oct. 8, '75

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
OFFICE—Room No. 1, "Columbian" Building.
Sept. 18, 1875.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. July 1, '73—y

C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House
Mar. 6, '74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building. April 10, '74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.
A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞All business entrusted to our care will recieve prompt attention. July 1, '73—y

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—Adjoining C. R. & W. J. Buckalew,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Apr. 14, '76-1y.

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. B. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—38

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America.
Agents for Continental Life Insurance Company of New York. Assets nearly $7,000,000. The best in the country. Send for descriptive pamphlet. tf

WILLIAM BRYSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Centralia, Pa.
Feb 18, '76-1y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BROWN'S HOTEL, Bloomsburg, Pa., B. Stohner, Proprietor. Accommodations first-class. $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Restaurant attached. October 8, '75-tf

C. M. BROWN,
has removed his Boot and Shoe Store from Brown's Hotel to 1st door above Wagenseller and Sharpless', Towanda Boots a specialty. Repairing done at short notice.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH.
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa. Oct 1, '75 1y

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Opposite the Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The LARGEST and BEST in all respects in the county
W. B. KOONS,
Oct. 8, '75-1y Proprietor.

W. HOWELL,
DENTIST.
Office in Hartman's Block, second floor, corner Main and Market Streets,
May 26—1y. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. oct. 9, '75

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	12,000,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
American of Philadelphia	1,100,000
Atlas of Hartford	5,000,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	250,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
Commercial Union	17,000,000
	$175,925,000

March 26, '77—y

THE UNDERSIGNED, representing several of the most conservative and reliable American Fire Insurance Companies, would beg leave to offer his services to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, requesting a reasonable share of the public patronage.
W. J. POWELL.
Bloomsburg, July 18, 1876.
Office in Brower's Block.
July 21-3m.*

Columbia County
BANK,
OF BLOOMSBURG, PENNA
Formerly the Bank of Espy, removed April first, 1876. Is conveniently located in the central part of the town, and does a general BANKING business.
Money received on deposit subject to check without notice. Special arrangements made with depositors, and interest allowed on time Deposits.
Issue Drafts on New York and Philadelphia.
Collections made on all important towns in the U. S., at lowest rates of exchange. Bonds and stocks bought and sold, and coupons collected. Every security given to depositors that can be offered by any Bank.
DISCOUNT DAYS:—Tuesday and Friday.
RATE, SIX PER CENT.
Aug. 10, '76-6m.

Farm & Mill Property for Sale or Rent.
The farm and mill property known as the Jacob Yohe mill property, in Mifflin township, is for sale or rent. Every thing is in first class condition. A rare chance for a good miller. Terms easy. Apply soon to
JOHN W. EVANS,
Berwick, Pa.
Nov 11-4w

$999 Can't be made by every agent every month in the business we furnish, but those willing to work can easily earn a dozen dollars a day right in their own localities. Have no room to explain here. Business pleasant and honorable. Women, and boys and girls do as well as men. We will furnish you a complete Outfit free. The business pays better than anything else. We will bear expense of starting you. Particulars free. Write and see. Farmers and mechanics, their sons and daughters, and all classes in need of paying work at home, should write to us and learn all about the work at once. Now is the time. Don't delay. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.
Sept. 9, '75.-11m.

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

DR. SWAYNE,
The discoverer and compounder of the far-famed
Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry
and other valuable preparations, entered upon his professional career with the important advantage of a regular medical education in one of the oldest and best schools in Philadelphia, and, perhaps, in the world. He subsequently served a faithful term of practice in the Philadelphia Dispensary, and for many years attended in the Hospital. In these institutions he enjoyed the most ample opportunities of obtaining an insight into diseases in all their various forms, as well as for ascertaining the best methods of their treatment. In offering, therefore, to the people of the United States the fruits of his extensive professional experience in the medical compounds as the best results of his skill and observation, he feels that he is but proffering a boon to every family throughout the land, resting, as he does, confidently in the merits and efficacious virtue of the remedies he herewith commends. The vast amount of testimony from all parts of the world has proven DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY the most efficacious remedy known, and it is admitted by our most eminent physicians, and all who have witnessed its wonderful healing properties. The WILD CHERRY in all ages of the world and in all countries where it is known has been justly celebrated for its wonderful medicinal qualities, but its great power to cure some of the worst and most distressing diseases among us was never fully ascertained until the experiments of that skilful physician, Dr. Swayne, had demonstrated its high adaptation, in combination with Pine Tree Tar, and other equally valuable vegetable ingredients, which chemically combined renders it action tenfold more certain and beneficial in curing all diseases of the throat, breast and lungs. DR. SWAYNE'S WILD CHERRY COMPOUND strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous and shattered constitution. If your druggist or storekeeper does not have it, do not be put off by any other remedy that may be offered, but send to us direct, and we will forward a half dozen to any address, freight paid, on receipt of the price, $1 per bottle, or $6 the half dozen. Address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia. No charge will be made for advice.

Ask Your Druggist for Them.

Females and all who value health should never be without DR. SWAYNE'S TAR AND SARSAPARILLA PILLS, as they purify the blood, remove all obstructions, regulate the action of the kidneys and bowels, and bring the rich color of health to the pale cheek. Female irregularities are restored to a healthy condition. They are a certain cure for Sick and Nervous Headache. As a Dinner Pill, nothing can exceed them: take one, two, or three, as may be found necessary; unlike others, they neither gripe, produce nausea, or any other unpleasant sensation, while they are as powerful as it is possible for a medicine to be and be harmless. These Pills cleanse out the disordered humors, enrich and purify the blood, remove all unhealthy bilious secretions of the stomach and bowels, causing a perfectly healthy state of the liver, and are undoubtedly the best cathartic and antibilious medicine yet discovered; and we are determined that the sick shall have them at a price within the means of the poorest (25 cents a box of 30 Pills.) If your druggist or storekeeper has not got them, do not be put off by any others that may be offered in their place, but send to us direct, and we will forward by mail, on receipt of the price, 25 cents a box or five boxes $1.

SKIN DISEASES.
Swayne's Ointment,
Is particularly adapted to all forms of skin diseases. Cures even when all other remedies and treatment fail.

Cures Tetter,	Scald Head,
Salt Rheum,	Ringworm,
Barber's Itch,	Pimples, Sores,
Prarie Itch	Army Itch,
Sore Heads,	Blotches, Scurvy,
Humors, Piles,	Chronic Erysipelas of the
All Eruptions,	face.

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT
Seems to cure every case, leaving the skin smooth and clear without a blemish behind.

Itching Piles
Is generally preceded by a moisture, like perspiration, distressing itching, as though pin worms were crawling in or about the rectum, particularly at night when undressing, or in bed after getting warm. It appears in summer as well as winter, oftentimes shows itself around the private parts, and is not confined to males only, but is quite as frequent that females are sorely afflicted, particularly in times of pregnancy, extending it to the vagina, proving distressing almost beyond the powers of endurance. Cases of long standing, pronounced incurable, have been permanently cured by simply applying
SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS.

Dr. Swayne & Son:—Gentlemen—The box of Ointment you sent me by mail cured me entirely of Itching Piles, which I suffered with for five years. Enclosed find fifty cents for another box for a friend of mine. ANDREW J. BEACH.
Farmwell Station, Loudon Co., Va.

Rev. Isaac Holland, Webster, Taylor county W. Va. writes:
November 20, 1875—I have been a sufferer from Itching Piles. I procured a box of your ointment last spring which gave me instant relief, and feel confident it will effect a permanent cure. Enclosed find fifty cents, for which please send me another box by mail.

An Eruption of 8 Years Standing.
I was troubled with an eruption of eight years itching, intolerable at times; tried many preparations without finding relief. Through the use of Swayne's All-Healing Ointment I am entirely cured. JOSEPH LAMBERT.
At Hortsman & Bros., 5th and Cherry, Phila.

I was entirely cured of Tetter
in its worst form by Dr. Swayne's All-Healing Ointment, and shall be happy to explain my case to all who may call upon me. JAMES MCKINLEY, West End Hotel, 23d Street, below Lombard, Philadelphia.
Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, 50 cents a box.
Describe symptoms in all communications, and address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. No charge for advice.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of
SWAYNE'S PANACEA,
celebrated all over the world for its remarkable cures of Scrofula, Mercurial and Syphilitic complaints, and in cases where Syphilitic virus of the parent causes development of Syphilis or Scrofula in the child nothing has ever proved so effectual in completely eradicating every vestige of these dangerous complaints and all diseases arising from impurity of the blood.
So particular to obtain the genuine, as prepared by DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 N. 6th St., Philadelphia. See that the name is spelled correctly, SWAYNE, as there are preparations of somewhat similar name in the market.

IS YOUR HAIR FALLING OUT
OR TURNING GRAY?
IF SO DO NOT FAIL TO USE

The most	London Hair Color restorer
Reliable Hair	London Hair Color Restorer
	London Hair Color Restorer
Restorative ever	London Hair Color Restorer
Introduced to the	London Hair Color Restorer
American	London Hair Color Restorer
People	London Hair Color Restorer
For Restoring	London Hair Color Restorer
Gray Hair and	London Hair Color Restorer
Preventing	London Hair Color Restorer
Baldness.	London Hair Color Restorer
The great	London Hair Color Restorer
Luxury of	London Hair Color Reporter
the Dress-	London Hair Color Restorer
Room.	London Hair Color Restorer

1. It will restore gray hair to its original color.
2. It will make the hair grow on bald heads.
3. It will restore the natural secretions.
4. It will remove all dandruff and itching.
5. It will make the hair soft, glossy and flexible
6. It will preserve the original color to old age.
7. It will prevent the hair from falling off.
8. It will cure all diseases of the scalp.

75 Cents per Bottle.
6 bottles $4. Sent by express to any address on receipt of price.
Address orders to DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth Street, Phila., Pa., sole proprietors.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Aug 25, '76—1y.

Poetical.

THE HIGHWAY COW.

The hue of her hide was a dusky brown.
Her body was lean and her neck was slim,
One horn turned up and the other down,
She was keen of vision and long of limb;
With a Roman nose and a short stump tail,
And ribs like the hoops on a home-made pail.

Many a mark did her old body bear
She had been a target for all things known;
On many a scar the dusky hair
Would grow no more where once it had grown;
Many a passionate, parting shot
Had left upon her a lasting spot.

Many and many a well-aimed stone,
Many a brickbat of goodly size,
And many a cudgel, swiftly thrown,
Had brought the tears to her bovine eyes,
Or had bounded off from her bony back,
With a noise like the sound of a rifle crack.

Many a day had she passed in the pound,
For helping herself to her neighbor's corn;
Many a cowardly cur and hound
Had been transfixed on her crumpled horn;
Many a teapot and old tin pail
Had the farmer boys tied to her time-worn tail.

Old Deacon Gray was a pious man,
Though sometimes tempted to be profane,
When many a weary mile he ran
To drive her out of his growing grain,
Sharp were the pranks she used to play
To get her fill and to get away

She knew when the deacon went to town:
She wisely watched him when he went by;
He never passed her without a frown
And an evil gleam in each angry eye:
He would crack his whip in a surly way,
And drive along in his "one hoss shay."

Then at his homestead she loved to call,
Lifting his bars with her crumpled horn;
Nimbly scaling his garden wall,
Helping herself to his standing corn;
Eating his cabbages one by one,
Hurrying home when her work was done.

Often the Deacon homeward came,
Humming a hymn from the house of prayer,
His hopeless heart in a tranquil frame,
His soul as calm as the evening air;
His forehead as smooth as a well-worn plow,
To find in his garden that highway cow.

His human passions were quick to rise,
And striding forth with a savage cry,
With fury blazing from both his eyes,
As lightnings flash in a summer sky;
Redder and redder his face would grow,
And after the creature he would go.

Over the garden round andround,
Breaking his pear and apple trees;
Tramping his melons into the ground,
Overturning his hives of bees;
Leaving him angry and badly stung,
Wishing the old cow's neck was wrung.

The mosses grew on the garden wall;
The years went by with their work and play;
The boys of the village grew strong and tall,
And the gray-haired farmers passed away,
One by one as the red leaves fall,
But the highway cow outlived them all.

All earthly creatures must have their day,
And some must have their months and years;
Some in dying will long delay;
There is a climax to all careers;
And the highway cow at last was slain
In running a race with a railroad train.

All into pieces at once she went,
Just like the savings banks when they fail;
Out of this world she was swiftly sent;
Little was left but her old stump tail.
The farmers' cornfields and gardens now
Are haunted no more by the highway cow.

THE TWO MYSTERIES.

In the middle of the room in its white coffin, lay the dead child, a nephew of the poet. Near it, in a great chair, sat Walt Whitman, surrounded by little ones, and holding a beautiful little girl on his lap. The child looked curiously at the spectacle of death and then inquiringly into the old man's face. "You don't know what it is, do you, my dear?" said he, adding, "We don't know either."

We know not what it is dear, this sleep so deep and still:
The folded hands, the awful calm, the cheek so pale and chill;
The lids that will not lift again, though we may call and call;
The strange white solitude of peace that settles over all.

We know not what it means, dear, this desolate heart pain;
This dread to take our daily way, and walk in it again;
We know not to what other sphere the loved who leaves us go,
Nor why we're left to wonder still; nor why we do not know.

But this we know: Our loved and dead, if they should come this day—
Should come and ask us, "What is life?" not one of us could say.
Life is a mystery as deep as ever death can be;
Yet oh, how sweet it is to us, this life we live and see!

Then might they say—these vanished ones—and blessed is the thought!
So death is sweet to us beloved! though we may tell you naught;
We may not tell it to the quick—this mystery of death—,
Ye may not tell us, if ye would, the mystery of breath."

The child who enters life comes not with knowledge or intent.
So those who enter death must go as little children sent.
Nothing is known. But I believe that God is overhead;
And as life is to the living, so is death to the dead.

—*Scribner for October.*

Miscellaneous.

PRINCE BOLTIKOFF.

There are posts more important, perhaps, than Fort Needham on the South Coast, but it is at all times so strictly garrisoned that the integrity of the Empire might depend upon its tenure. I was once its garrison—I, Randal de Loutherberg Carruthers, Lieutenant in her Majesty's Royal Regiment of Fencibles,—that is to say, I, with a handful of soldiers, held it against all comers. My men were better off than I was, for they took it in turn to mount guard upon the honey-combed ordnance and the tumble-down gates of the fortress. They had employment, I had none. I bathed, breakfasted, and walked upon the shore; to eat, drink, sleep, and smoke made up the sum total of my diversions. But that I was gifted with powers of progression, I might have been an oyster.

One day as usual I strolled upon the beach. The season was springtime, the sky bright, the sea like a mirror. Nothing ever broke the stillness that reigned around Fort Needham; it lay off the high-road so no one came to it; even the fishing-boats avoided the bay, because of the shoal water. With my glass I swept the horizon, now and again examining the sea-gulls or a far-off sail.

What is that black thing bobbing up and down in the water? A hen-coop or a whale? or a new rock shot up suddenly from beneath the waves?

No, it is a boat of some sort; very low in the water, not unlike a raft, and there is a figure on it, a man paddling. He is making for the shore; slowly and surely he approaches. Closer and closer. His face is plainly visible now, and his breast through his open shirt. He handles his little oar with skill and vigor—nearer and nearer he comes. At length—grate, squeeze, thud, his raft has run aground, and he jumps on the shingle.

The stranger's first act was to throw himself upon his knees and exclaim fervently in French. "Thank God! Safe at last!"

Then he rose and came to greet me with the bow of a finished courtier. He was in rags, he wore only a dilapidated shirt of coarse calico, and a pair of tattered trousers reaching just beyond his knees, made apparently from an old gray blanket; yet, in spite of all, he seemed a gentleman. His manner was perfect, the English in which he addressed me, though tinged with a foreign accent, pure, and in intonations decidedly well bred.

"This is a sorry plight in which I find myself, Monsieur. I am a waif cast up by the sea. I have been ship-wrecked. I never dreamt I should reach the land alive!"

"Shipwrecked?" I asked. "Where? When? How?"

"Yesterday I was on board my own yacht, the Feodorowna—I am Prince Boltikoff—you know my name, perhaps?" he said, seeing that I bowed at this introduction of himself. "No? I am a Russian. I was en route for Cowes. Last night the yacht lay becalmed off the Needles, I was in my berth—half reading, half dozing, when—crack—!" something crashed into the side of the yacht. I jumped from bed and rushed, as I was, on deck. It was a collision. Death stared us one and all in the face. I snatched up the first garments I could find,—you see them," he pointed, smiling, to his rags—"and jumped overboard. I am a good swimmer. At dawn I was still afloat. Then I got together a few floating spars from the wreck, made that little raft—good friend, it has done duty,"—and as he spoke he pushed it back into the tide—"Adieu; go, mon ami, go."

"May I ask," continued the stranger as soon as the raft had drifted away, "may I ask where I am? Would you have the extreme complaisance to direct me to the nearest town?"

"This is Fort Needham," said I. "Yarchester is the nearest place—some dozen miles distant."

"So far! I am hardly in walking trim, I fear, but I must make shift to push on."

"Impossible. I cannot permit it. You need rest, food. My quarters are close at hand. I am the Commandant of the fort—"

"You are then an English officer! I might have guessed it! You are all generous as you are brave. I was with Menschikoff in Sebastopol, and I learnt to respect you then."

"If you are yourself a soldier, Prince, it is the more incumbent upon me to be your host."

With this I led the way into the fort. The admission of such a tatterdemalion rather surprised the decorous sentry, but my servant, who was called in to assist at the Prince's toilet, soon spread the real story throughout the barracks.

A bath, my razors, and a complete rig-out of my clothes, made a wonderful change in the Prince's appearance. He was evidently a person of the highest distinction,—not exactly handsome, his smoothly-shaven face was too sallow, and his cheek-bones too high but he had good features and dark penetrating eyes. He made the mistake of also wearing his hair too short; it was clipped so close that his head looked like a round shot.

"Your clothes fit me to the marvel, mon cher M. Carruthers. It would not be indiscreet to ask your tailor's name? He is an artist."

I was flattered and replied readily:

"Mr. Schneider will be glad to get an order from you, Prince."

"He shall have it. His cut is superb."

Then we sat down to lunch. The Prince, although aristocratic to the finger-tips, had the most plebian appetite; within a few minutes he had cleared the table.

"I have not tasted food for twenty-four hours," he said apologetically.

After lunch I produced cigars. He looked at the tobacco ravenously.

"It is my passion. I did not think I could have existed so long without it."

He lay back in an arm-chair and smoked half-a-dozen cigars one after the other, apparently with the most intense gratification. Meanwhile we talked. The Prince was a most agreeable companion; his experiences were varied; he had traveled far and wide, had seen many cities, and knew men and manners. It was delightful to listen to him. But he was far too well bred to monopolize the conversation. He also could listen, and did so with courteous, unflagging interest as I enlarged upon the subjects I had most at heart; he even led me on to talk quite familiarly and freely of my regiment; my comrades; my life and prospects—everything in short which interested me.

In this way the hours passed, till suddenly the Prince jumped up.

"You have been most good, M. Carruthers. I can never repay your kindness. But now, the day is advancing, I must be moving on."

"Pray do not think of it. You will surely stay and dine? To-morrow or next day will be time enough to travel; by then you will be refreshed and recruited in strength."

"I hardly dare take advantage of your good nature. I know not what to say. But your pleasant society draws me towards you; I will stay. Suffer me only to write a few letters. I must communicate with the Russian Embassy; I should send to my bankers and to my London hotel for clothes and necessaries."

I sat him down at once to my writing desk a piece of portable barrack furniture limited in dimensions, very much littered with old letters, books, and stray papers; tradesmen's bills, an army list, Bradshaw, officials' reports and returns, some in my own hand writing and bearing my signature. But from among these I cleared sufficient space, and left the Prince to write his letters alone.

It was quite an hour before I returned. He started rather as I re-entered the room, but explained that his recent narrow escape had shaken his nerves. He had been busy; several letters were lying on the table, their addresses uppermost, and for the life of me, I could not help seeing that one was to a Secretary of the Russian Embassy, another to some one at Claridge's Hotel, a third to Messrs. Coutts; of a fourth I read only a part. It looked like "Jemmy Haw——Seven Di——" But the moment my somewhat surprised and curious eyes had read thus far, the Prince took up all his correspondence, and rose to greet me with a pleasant smile.

"There! So much for business. This contretemps will alter all my plans.

But what matter? I am still alive. Shall we take a breath of air?"

Outside, after a few turns upon the shore, he said:

"Is your post-office far. We might drop these in as we passed."

I said I sent an orderly with the letter-bag as far as Silverburn, the nearest village and rail-station, three miles or so. He would start in an hour.

"Now confess—you are sending on purpose? I shall be truly grieved to derange you. Your soldier would hate me. What say you, shall we walk to the post-office ourselves? I should like it, and it would do you good, too; you are lazy, mon Lieutenant, you will grow fat. Say then, shall we walk to Silverburn?

I excused myself. The fact was I wished to stay at the fort to attend to household affairs. I did not often entertain a Prince, and I was somewhat anxious about the dinner which was being prepared by my inexperienced soldier cook.

"You will not? You are wrong. You should walk more. It is excellent exercise. I find the benefit, and need it much always, as now. But I see you will not be persuaded. Au revoir then—till——?"

"Dinner at half-past 5. That will give us a nice long evening."

"Yes; a nice long evening," he repeated after me in a strange, mocking tone. If he had not been a Prince I might have considered his conduct rude.

We parted. He walked on at a very brisk pace; I returned slowly to the fort.

For the next few hours I was busy superintending the operations in the kitchen, assisting to lay the table, drawing wine, and making ready for the feast. About 6. p. m. I dressed in mess uniform to do honor to my foreign guest, and walked down the road to meet him on his return.

He had had three hours to do the journey there and back, but half-past 6 came, and with it no Prince. Seven—still he did not appear.

What had happened? He must have lost his way. It was quite dark, and rather cold. At half past 7 I sent off two non-commissioned officers in search of him; at 8 I went myself, and growing more and more concerned, walked on to Silverburn.

Yes; a person answering to the description of the Prince had been been there. He had taken the train to Yarchester. An extraordinary proceeding, still it accounted for his absence; so somewhat relieved I went home, dined by myself, and went to bed.

I slept late next morning. It was close on 10 when I was roused by a familiar voice in the outer room.

"What, Randal! Still in bed!"

It was Bob Finch, a brother Lieutenant from headquarters.

"You are to return at once to the regiment," he said. "I have come to relieve you."

"Hurrah!"

"Steady, boy, steady. Read this. Don't sing out too soon."

It was an official letter from the Adjutant, desiring me to hand over my detachment, and report myself forthwith at headquarters—under arrest.

"Bless me. What's up?"

"The Colonel's furious. He declares he'll prefer charges, and have you tried by court-martial."

"But why, man? why?"

"What on earth induced you to give that sharper letters of introduction to the regiment? Where, in heaven's name, did you pick him up?"

"The Prince——?"

"Of Darkness. He made nice fools of us all."

I told Bob Finch the story of the raft at which he laughed a little, adding soon:

"But it's no joke, Randal. He was asked to mess on the strength of your letter to Greycliffs."

"I gave him none."

"He produced one—on paper with your monogram, and in your writing."

"A forgery."

"But how could he have done it?"

"I left him alone here for an hour or more to write letters. There was one for Messrs. Coutts, and another for somebody 'offski,' and one"——for Seven Dials, of course, but I would not confess to this.

"Well, he dined at mess, en bourgeois. He was traveling, and had left his mails at another stage; after dinner he got us up to baccarat, which he played to a nicety. We were cleaned out every one of us. The Prince, however promised us our revenge. Only the same night—it could have been no one else—he broke into the mess-house, stole three dozen silver forks, a heap of teaspoons several snuff-boxes, one or two racing cups—in fact, all the light portable articles on which he could lay his hands."

I was utterly ashamed of myself for being so easily imposed upon, and was preparing, in pait and humiliaton, to proceed to headquarters, when my Sergeant came in and said two Warders had arrived from Talkham Convict Prison; would I see them?

One came in.

"Might I make so bold as to claim your assistance? We have been in pursuit of a convict who escaped from our establishment the day before yesterday."

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Nov. 17, 1876.

THE IMPENDING CRISIS.

Never since the formation of our Government has American liberty been so seriously endangered as it is to-day. Like all Republics, our foe is an intestine one. There has been a popular revolt against Grantism, —against a military despotism unparalleled among civilized nations,—against the extravagance of an administration which pays no attention to the sufferings of the people, —against the rottenness and corruption of the men in power.

In order to reform abuses Democrats and Republicans united to elect Samuel J. Tilden President, and gave him over 300,000 majority--the largest ever given a candicate, except Grant when he was a candidate against Greeley—a Republican.

This result for Peace, for Reform, was not due to the votes of a "solid South." "Loyal" New York, Indiana, New Jersey, and Connecticut wheeled into column, and, outside of ring-ridden Philadelphia and Pittsburg, even Pennsylvania threw off the Cameron yoke. Fools may talk about a "solid South," but as a matter of fact two-thirds of the Tilden votes were polled North.

But scoundrels and thieves die hard, and 100,000 office holders, added to an expectant corps of 1,000,000 more, will not yield to the popular verdict. They insist that there has been fraud and intimidation in Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina, forgetting that the same desire for a change in those States was ten times more intensified and material than in the North. Those tax-ridden people had been cursed by carpet-bag rule for a dozen years, and even the negroes joined hands with the whites to prevent further swindles by pretended friends from the North.

These eminent patriots, Zack Chandler and Cameron, now propose to continue their old scheme of "counting out," and in order to succeed are trying to break the "solid South" by bayonet rule, fraud, and general rascality. The plan is simple. For instance in South Carolina the Returning Board consists of seven officials, four of whom are negroes, and four of whom are candidates for re-election. These men assume the right to alter the votes of the people at their pleasure —reject or add to the count as they please—*count themselves in*—and the bayonets of the Federal army are to enforce their edict. To succeed they must falsify the *known* returns of three States, notwithstanding the fact that the rotten system of Returning Boards has been denounced as fraudulent and unconstitutional by Republican Congresses since 1872—by such men as Evarts and Carpenter—*and even by Wheeler, their candidate for Vice President!*

Before suggesting to the people what should be done—*and we mean all parties*—we desire to make a few suggestions. Babylon existed as a free nation 1600 years, and *fell*, and is known no more among nations, because corruption was popular, *and the people acquiesced.* The Roman Empire lived 500 years before its decline, and died when soldiers dictated laws. Athens existed twelve centuries as a free country, yet yielded to corruption far less than ours, and to-day is scarcely known except in history. England, from which we derive *our* institutions obtained her grand charter of Liberty from King John on the banks of the Runnymede in 1215. The Tower and City of London were given as security. From Edward 1st to Henry 4th it was ratified 32 times. Twice a year it was read to the people and in the Cathedrals with solemn pomp. All judgments contrary to it were void, and all who counselled against it, or opposed it were excommunicated. The people *loved* Liberty then. Only one hundred years ago, our colonies were oppressed, and on the 4th of July 1776 our fathers, among the causes for rebellion said :

He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly, for opposing, with manly firmness, his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused, for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise; the State remaining, in the meantime, exposed to all the danger of invasion from without, and convulsions within.

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our legislature.

He has affected to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power.

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us.

For suspending our own legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

The outrages of that day were trivial in comparison with what we are asked to undergo now. In the late rebellion we fought for Union,—for the integrity of our Republic. But neither soil nor territory make a free people. Ireland has as good a soil as we, and is she free? The bastard Republics of Mexico and South America have soil equal in fertility, but would our people exchange with them? And yet Liberty is as broad there as it is here!

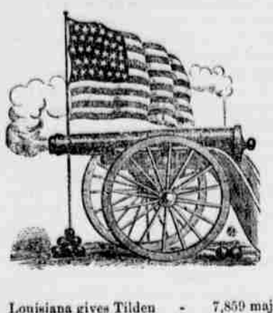
We celebrate the Centennial of a Republic 'pinned together with bayonets" and fraud, and are now the laughing stock of nations.

Our Republic is on its trial. If under the forms of law, Hayes is honestly elected President, the American people must submit to four more years of Grantism. *But neither fraud nor bayonets shall place him there.* A fair count of an honest vote and we submit; *but if not, our people will not,* and the United States will either be saved by the Democratic Party or ranked among the nations that *were*, but *are* not.

WE HOLD THE FORT!

Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina are certainly Democratic,giving Tilden **203** electoral votes.

Desperate efforts are being made to count Tilden out. If attempted, we have this



Louisiana gives Tilden -	7,859 maj.
Florida, - - - - -	1,500 "
South Carolina, - - - -	1,200 "

Hampton cannot be counted out, as the Legislature examines the returns.

IN CALIFORNIA.

Governor Irwin, of California, telegraphed yesterday that he cannot conscientiously certify to the election returns from his State on account of the great frauds discovered by him. He says that in the Custom House district alone 2,500 Democratic votes were abstracted from the ballot boxes. Enough fraud has been discovered to negative all of the Republican majority already claimed.

FLORIDA.

TALLAHASSE, Nov. 14.—The official returns of nine counties came in to-day, and justify, with hardly a change, the unofficial returns made days ago. The estimates were badly at fault in only two counties, in both of which the Democrats gained largely. Orange and Volusia were estimated by the Republicans to give, respectively, 530 and 120 Democratic majority. The Democrats expected 650 and 200, and the official returns give 743 and 316.

OREGON.

Watts, the Post-master elector, will be thrown out as he was ineligible, and his place will be supplied by a Democrat.

The Continental Life.

Failure of this Insurance Company—Mismanagement—How Policy Holders can get their Money.

The Continental Life Insurance Company located at Nassau street, New York, has failed and John Anderson has been appointed receiver. Since the first of last January the course of the Company's business has been very disastrous.

In the complaint of Mr. J. O. Hoyt, asking for the dissolution of the company and the appointment of a reciver he says :

Since the last report the property has depreciated. The real estate in Nassau street is placed in the report at $800,000 ; it could not be sold to-day for $300,000. The Company lost $50,000 by the failure of the Loaners' Bank of New York, over $20,000 by the failure of the Southern Life Insurance Company, at least $150,000 by the depreciation of securities, and over $100,000 by defalcation of agents, while the suplus claimed in January was only $725,432.

The question of chief importance to policy holders is whether they shall continue to pay premiums. The order of the Court appointing a receiver gives him the power to continue the business of the company "in the receipt of premiums and the payment of the necessary expenses." The attorneys on both sides concur in the opinion that any premiums paid after the appointment of the receiver will constitute a special fund, not to be included in the general assets, should the report to the court show a deficiency. The entire assets of the corporation, they say, is the property of the policy holders, and to retain their interest therein they must continue to pay their premiums or their policies will lapse according to contract, and they will forfeit what they have already paid.

That cantankerous lunatic, Wendell Phillips, has just made one of his characteristic speeches,in Boston, in which he calls "Grant a wise statesman Boutwell a noble martyr, Butler the man that can make the Southern lips pale, and Charles Francis Adams a gentleman who has not known whether he was a Republican or Democrat these ten years." Grant's statesmanship is pretty generally understood—bayonets and utter disregard of law; Boutwell's martyrdom is decidedly vague; Butler never paled any Southerner's lips except perhaps those of the ladies of New Orleans and the owners of silverware of that unhappy city, and Mr. Adams being a gentleman and not a fool is a good way out of Mr. Phillips' latitude in the way of criticism.

Congress.

	Collins.	Waller.
Columbia,	4151	2271
Montour,	1697	1202
Luzerne,	4807	3039
Carbon,	3100	2842
Monroe,	3192	719
Pike,	1691	99
	18548	10172
	10172	
Collins' majority,	8,376	
" " 1874	7,091	
Gain,	1,285	

LUZERNE POLITICS.

Col. Wright and Stanton are elected to Congress, the latter by a small majority. Shortz and Beamish have been defeated for Senate, and but two Democrats out of nine are elected to the House of Representatives Trimmer for Prothonotary, Kieran for Clerk of Court, and O'Hanlon for District Attorney also went by the board. In a Presidential year, this looks like healthy voting, and will teach corrupt leaders that while they may manipulate conventions, they cannot control the masses.

By the Congressional vote, printed elsewhere, it will be seen that Collins' majority is 8,276, a gain of 1,285 over the majority of 1874.

Official Vote of Columbia County, November 7th, 1876.

DISTRICTS.	President		Judiciary				Congress		Senate		Representative				Sheriff		Jury Comm'r.	
	Tilden.	Hayes.	Shuman	Krickbaum	Hughes	McAuliff	Collins	Walker	Allen	Steck	McHenry	Brown	Smith	Eggert	Hoffman	Foramgilt	Robbins	Smith
Beaver	264	29	244	259	28	28	255	28	255	28	255	116	207	28	254	28	255	28
Berwick	118	213	117	116	202	204	121	207	122	206	117	224	38	212	112	209	114	207
Benton	221	41	227	231	33	33	219	44	223	41	228	243	193	35	222	43	223	42
Bloom E.	244	195	247	247	191	191	222	210	249	189	247	243	193	192	245	193	243	196
Bloom W.	140	191	133	135	188	187	166	217	146	184	147	143	188	182	132	198	141	189
Briarcreek	155	52	155	155	51	47	156	51	156	51	156	155	51	51	151	55	151	55
Catawissa	194	229	284	164	131	141	194	227	193	226	199	198	224	224	193	224	199	229
Centralia	122	67	122	122	65	65	122	68	122	68	122	122	68	68	122	68	122	68
Centre	191	65	189	190	64	65	188	68	183	73	191	191	65	65	188	67	190	67
Conyngham N.	128	8	144	144	7	7	139	8	139	8	139	139	8	—	139	8	139	8
Conyngham S.	139	6	134	134	6	6	135	6	135	6	135	135	6	6	135	6	135	6
Fishingcreek	294	61	293	290	58	56	274	78	296	60	224	296	44	42	280	69	289	59
Franklin	59	57	60	60	30	54	58	56	58	56	55	58	56	56	58	56	58	56
Greenwood	203	166	199	199	163	165	162	201	203	167	205	203	167	166	172	195	203	168
Hemlock	169	52	168	169	55	54	164	59	168	56	166	168	56	56	154	69	168	56
Jackson	122	11	123	124	9	10	121	12	121	12	120	121	12	12	120	13	117	15
Locust	272	125	274	269	124	124	272	123	275	123	275	274	123	123	275	123	275	123
Madison	181	57	167	166	61	60	172	57	180	56	184	164	63	56	120	94	173	56
Main	133	14	135	134	11	11	125	15	130	14	131	126	13	13	123	17	130	14
Mifflin	200	40	197	197	39	37	200	40	200	40	200	199	39	39	195	41	200	40
Montour	99	53	99	99	45	52	98	54	100	52	99	99	53	53	98	54	99	53
Mt Pleasant	102	61	98	99	63	63	79	84	101	61	101	101	61	61	87	67	101	61
Orange	136	69	137	138	67	66	129	82	135	69	133	136	47	67	132	71	134	70
Pine	131	30	131	131	30	30	131	30	131	30	131	131	30	30	123	36	131	30
Roaringcreek	63	42	63	64	41	42	63	43	63	43	63	63	43	43	63	43	63	43
Scott	151	122	153	147	122	122	140	164	151	126	159	155	117	120	148	124	141	127
Sugarloaf	171	13	171	168	13	13	145	39	171	13	170	171	13	13	170	14	171	13
Total	4394	2069	4464	4351	1897	1933	4151	2271	4412	2058	4355	4131	1985	2014	4214	2185	4399	2075

The Greenback ticket had 34 votes, and the Prohibition ticket had five votes.

D. J. Waller had 1 vote for Senate; Peter R. Baldy had 1 vote for Associate Judge; C. G. Barkley had 2 votes for Senate; and H. E. Smith had 28 votes for Sheriff.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

Whatever may have been the reasons which induced our fathers to adopt the present plan of electing a President and Vice President, the absurdity and injustice of the mode has been fully demonstrated by recent events. Tilden has a majority of 308,000 on the popular vote, and yet for days the result seemed to hang upon one electoral vote representing a constituency of only 20,000 voters. It is a fact that both Buchanan and Lincoln were minority candidates, and yet by this system were elected Presidents, whilst Tilden with over a quarter of a million majority hung in the balance for the lack of one elector.

Our government is based upon the right of the majority to rule, but this monstrosity in effect gives the minority control.

Again,in our form of government one voter, in theory at least, is supposed to be the peer of any other voter ; but in fact large masses are disfranchised. For instance, why should Democrats in Vermont or Rhode Island attend the polls in a Presidential year ? Their votes are counted as a matter of form, it is true, but for all practical purposes, they might as well remain at home. The same may be said of Republican voters in such states as Kentucky and Georgia. Hundreds of thousands of men are thus disfranchised, practically, and have no voice in the selection of a chief magistrate.

There are three remedies.

First. Proportional or minority representation, as advocated by Senator Buckalew, which would give each voter due representation in the Electoral College, whatever his political faith might be, or wherever he might reside.

Second. Districting electors as members of Congress are now districted. The main objection to this plan is that it would lead to gerrymandering.

Third. A direct vote by the people. This plan, while the simplest, is open to the objection that it gives more room for fraud, and in the case of several candidates, might elect a man strongly in the minority. It is a bid for outside candidates.

We therefore prefer the first plan, but would favor any that would do away with the present unfair and inequitable system.

Usurious Interest.

An interesting decision of the supreme court is announced concerning usurious interest. The Miners' bank of Pottsville having loaned certain sums of money to a business firm charging more than the legal rate of interest, upon the failure of the firm obtained judgment for its loan and interest at the rate stipulated. The property of the firm was sold subject to the lien of the judgment obtained by the bank. The purchaser resisted the payment of the bank's claim in full, alleging that only legal interest could be recovered, and the common please court of Schuylkill county decided that the usurious interest must be deducted from the amount of the judgment. The supreme court reverses this decision on the ground that no third party can succeed to the rights of the debtor, or take advantage of the remedies open to him in resisting the payments of an illegal rate of interest. The court says upon this point: "The act of May 28, 1858, made a radical change in the consequence flowing out of the receipt of more than six per cent. per annum. It repealed all former laws imposing a penalty. The first section still makes six per cent, the lawful rate of interest. The second section recognizes the actual business wants, habits and customs of the people. It assumes a greater rate may be charged and paid. It therefore declares that, if it shall be reserved or contradicted, the debtor shall not be required to pay the excess. At his option he may retain or deduct it from the amount of his debt, or if he has voluntarily paid the whole debt and the excess of interest, he may recover the excess by instituting legal proceedings not more than six months after its payment. No longer can a stranger to the tranzaction, by a *qui tam* action, work the forfeit of the whole. The statute proposes to deal only with the parties to the proceedings. The debtor may elect whether he will withhold the excess or recover back within the time limited. Failing so to do within the time specified he has no remedy. No party informer can interfere either before or after the payment." The defendants in the judgment—the borrowers of the money—having expressed themselves as satisfied, the court holds that the purchaser of real estate subject to the judgment so put upon it cannot question the legality of the rates of interest paid by the borrowers of the sums out of which the judgment grew.—*Patriot.*

The Vote for State Senator.

	Allen.	Steck.
Columbia.	4412	2058
Montour.	1729	1184
Lycoming.	5557	4667
Sullivan.	908	502
	12606	8411
	8411	
Allen's majority	4,195	

Mr. Allen leads his ticket in every county in the district, a convincing proof of the high estimation in which he is held by the people. We are justly proud of our Senator and are glad to record his triumph. His majority in Columbia is the largest ever given to any candidate. Mr. Allen duly appreciates this compliment and,in a letter just received from him expresses his gratitude in the following language : "I am very much pleased with your vote in Columbia county and wish to thank all my friends there for it." We are happy to say that the pleasure is mutual.

THE GREAT EXHIBITION.

The closing ceremonies of the Centennial Exhibition took place on Friday last. It was intended that they should be held in the open air in front of the Western end of the Main Building, but the weather was so stormy that Judges Hall was substituted. The following was the programmme on the occasion :

1. Inauguration March—Wagner. Orchestra, Theodore Thomas, Musical Director.
2. Prayer—Rev. Joseph A. Seiss.
3. Chorale—Fugue. S. Bach. Orchestra.
4. Address—Hon. D. J. Morrell, U. S. Centennial Commissioner from Pennsylvania and Chairman of the Executive Committee.
5. Selections from the Dettingen Te Deum. Chorus and Orchestra.
6. Address—Hon. John Welsh, President Centennial Board of Finance.
7. Finale—Fifth Symphony of Beethoven. Orchestra.
8. Address—Hon. A. T. Goshorn, Director General.
9. Hallelujah Chorus from the Messiah. Handel. Chorus and Orchestra.
10. Address—Hon Joseph R. Hawley, President of the U. S. Centennial Commission.
11. America—Chorus and Orchestra.

During the singing of the above hymn, the original flag of the American Union, first displayed by Commodore Paul Jones on the "Bon Homme Richard," was displayed on the wall of the Hall behind the platform, and the audience arose and joined in the singing.

Gen. Hawley then advanced and announced that President Grant would formally declare the Centennial Exhibition closed, and would give the signal for the stoppage of the Corliss Engine in Machinery Hall.

President Grant then arose and was received with the most enthusiastic applause. After bowing his acknowledgments, he simply said in a low tone of voice, "I now declare the Centennial International Exhibition of 1876 closed." The President then turned to the left and gave a wave of his left hand (the signal for the stoppage of the Corliss engine), and at the same instant the operator of the telegraphic instrument temporarily stationed on the platform, despatched the word to those who were waiting to receive it in Machinery Hall, and the great engine ceased to work at 20 minutes of 4 o'clock.

The chorus and audience then joined in singing the Doxology, "Old Hundred," and the closing ceremonies were over.

Invitations to take part in the closing exercises had been extended to the President and his Cabinet, the Supreme Court of the United States, foreign Legations, United States Senate and officers, Members of the House of Representatives, Governors of all the States and Territories, Mayors of fifty-five different cities, Circuit Court Judges of the United States, foreign Consuls General in the United States, foreign Consuls in Philadelphia, foreign Commissioners, Judges of Awards, the Centennial Commission,Centennial Board of Finance, poets, orators, etc. U. S. Government Board, Heads of Administration Departments, Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, Commissioners of Fairmount Park, City Councils of Philadelphia, County Court Judges, U. S. District Attorney and assistants ; officers of the Army and Navy, officers of the Centennial Guard, Pennsylvania Legislature, State Board of Supervisors of Memorial Hall, Presidents and Vice Presidents of steam and passenger car railroads, Women's Executive Committee, original Centennial Commission, Commissioner of Public Charities of Pennsylvania. and Mr. John Welsh distributed 700 invitations to distinguished citizens and to subscribers of Centennial stock, and the above bodies were mostly represented by gentlemen present.

The grounds were crowded during the day. It was estimated that considerably more than 100,000 persons were in attendance. The great body of visitors were unable to hear the closing ceremonies as Judges Hall would not accommodate them.

The great exhibition has been a success, financially and otherwise. More than 8,000,000 cash admissions were registered and the receipts amount to some $4,000,000. The people of the United States may proudly claim to have had the most gigantic and successful National Exhibition ever held.

What Constitutes a Residence.

In response to a letter Attorney General Lear writes as follows: Under the facts which you state to me, your residence has not been changed. A temporary absence on business or pleasure, does not change a man's residence. and the constitution provides for some such cases in express terms. When this question was under discussion in the constitutional convention, such cases as yours were referred to as unnecessary to provide for, as residence was not changed by such employment. There are mercantile travelers who are from home nearly the whole year, and yet no one thinks of doubting their right to vote.

The change of residence is to some extent a question of intention. If a man intends to remove from his state, and goes into another to remain for a day, his residence is changed, although he returns the day after; but if he goes into another state on business or pleasure, without an intention to change his residence, and remains abroad for a year, he does not change his residence. Under the facts which you give me, your residence has not been changed, and you are not required to be in the state six months to regain your right to vote.

Gen. John A. Dix, who has, we believe, belonged to every political party which has existed in this country since the Declaration of Independence, has been fortunate enough to hold high office under each. The following are a few of them : Adjutant General of and Secretary of State of New York, member of the State Assembly, Senator of the United States, Postmaster of New York, Secretary of the Treasury, Naval Officer, Minister to France and Governor of New York. Last Tuesday he ran for Mayor of New York on the Republican ticket. Sprightly old gentleman yet, too. In the course of the next hundred years he will doubtless hold many more offices.

Ben Butler was successful in his Congressional fight and has defeated Judge Hoar by a most decisive majority. Butler does not seem to have much of an opinion of his opponent. He says the Judge "has been nursing dyspepsia for several years under the mistaken idea that it was conscience" and that when he was on the bench he was always more or less miserable because he could not pronounce sentence on both sides. We haven't a tear to shed for the sanctimonious Hoar and think that Butler after all best represents the party of "high moral idea. Butler is a saint we all know.

The President has pardoned William O. Avery,now in the penitentiary for complicity in the whisky frauds. McKee's friends think that he also will be set at liberty in a few days, and we don't doubt it. Much good it does to convict scoundrels now-a-days. It hardly pays for the time and money spent in convicting them, as they all find their way out of jail after a brief detention.

The election is over to be sure, but it may not be too late to inquire, now that John W. Forney has concluded his daily allusions to the "rebel yell," how he knows anything about it. He never was near enough to a live rebel at liberty to hear it. Perhaps John can clear thisup, with some other matters the people would like to have elucidated, now the campaign is over.

"Reform inside the party" is best illustrated by the pardon of Avery—the chief of the "Whisky Ring"—by Grant *since the election.* And now let the other scoundrels be pardoned. "Let no guilty man escape," said U. S. G., and then, pardons them.

For Severe Coughs and Lung Complaints.

Canton, Bradford Co. Pa., Nov. 29, '73.

Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Sons, Boston.—Gentlemen: About ten years ago, after having had a severe attack of the measles, I was troubled with a severe cough and was threatened with consumption. My father having died at the age of thirty one with consumption of the lungs, and my aunt having been carried off with the same complaint, it seems to be hereditary in our family. At the time alluded to, I was induced to buy a bottle of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and can say conscientiously, I believe it saved my life. I was blacksmithing at the time, and often felt pains in my chest and lungs, which the Balsam relieved. I cheerfully give this statement, and hope you may have success with so beneficial a preparation.

Yours truly,

A. J. MERRITT.

50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Marriages.

PEALER—RUNYAN.—In Orangeville on the 9th inst., by Rev. H. S. Mendenhall, Mr. Benjamin F. Pealer to Miss Ida J. Runyan, both of Fishingcreek, Columbia county, Pa.

CHROMAS—NAUS.—On the 16th inst., by Rev. J. A. Irvine, Mr. Nathan Chromas to Mrs. Mary A. Naus, all of Bloomsburg.

Deaths.

DEWITT.—On the 7th inst., near Rohrsburg, Mrs. Nancy A., wife of Isaac Dewitt, aged 74 years and 9 months.

NEYHARD.—In Orangeville on the 8th inst., Mr. Daniel Neyhard, aged 65 years and 9 months.

ALE.—In Mt. Pleasant, on the 10th inst., Robert Wilson Ale, aged 34 years, 11 months and 10 days.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 1.35
Rye "	.75
Corn, new, "	.50
Oats, " "	.30
Flour per barrel	7.50
Cloverseed "	7.00
Flaxseed "	1.50
Butter	.30
Eggs	.19
Tallow	.10
Potatoes	.90
Dried Apples	.06
Hides	.10
Sides & Shoulders	.12
Lard per pound	.14
Hay per ton	12.00
Rowax	.30
Timothy Seed	4.50

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 3.40 per ? ton
No. 5 " "	$ 3.10 "
No. 6 " "	$ 2.80 "
Blacksmith's Lump on Wharf	$5 40 "
" Bituminous "	$4 50 "

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COLLECTORS.

Collectors of County Taxes are requested to be prompt in their payments to the County Treasurer, during the coming term of Court.

The money is needed and as some have paid a good share of their duplicate we want the delinquents to go the same in preference to paying interest and subjecting such who have already paid their taxes,to make up for interest what would otherwise be paid for such delinquents.

According to a resolution of the Board, abatements and exonerations will be made during the next term of Court and not hereafter.

Collectors must understand that duplicates are placed in their hands for collection and that when collected the same is to be paid over promptly.

Quite a number have so far failed to fill requirements. We expect all to be prompt.

Collectors who are not constables shall not come to have exonerations taken on the first Monday of December Court as they cannot be waited on on that day.

SILAS W. MCHENRY, JOHN HERNER, J. E. SANDS, } Comrs of Col. Co

Attest: WM. KNICKBAUM, Clerk. Commissioners' Office, Bloomsburg, Nov. 17, '76.-3w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

APPLICATION FOR PARDON.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the next meeting of the Board of Pardons, at Harrisburg, Pa., for the pardon of Milton Charles, now confined in the Eastern Penitentiary for a felonious assault upon O. B. Mellick, of which he was convicted at the September Term (1876) of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Columbia County.

MRS. MILTON CHARLES.

Nov. 17, '76-2w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. and Vend. Ex. to the Sheriff of Columbia county directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9th, 1876,

at one o'clock p. m.,

The following real estate situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, bounded and described as follows: On the east by lot of Mrs. O'Hooser, south by Main street, on the west by lot of David Brobst, and on the north by an alley, said lot being fifty feet in front and two hundred feet in depth more or less, whereon are erected a two-story frame dwelling house and out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of D. W. Johnson.

ALSO,

At the same time and place all that certain plantation and tract of land situate in the township of Franklin, bounded and described as follows : On the north by land of William G. Fisher, on the east by land of H. F. Clark and land of George W. Fenstermacher, on the south by land of Jacob Knittle and land of Valentine Vought and on the west by land of William Watts, Benjamin Ford and R. Knittle, containing one hundred and fifty-four acres and fifty-two perches more or less, of which there are about one hundred acres, more or less, under cultivation. There is a good frame bank barn, a frame house,one and-half-stories high, and other out-buildings, with apple orchard and other fruit trees, &c.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Peter G. Campbell.

ALSO,

At the same time and place, all that certain tract of land situate in Beaver township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania,bounded and described as follows : beginning at a stone ; thence by land of Gideon Hunsinger north twelve degrees, west seventy-eight perches to a post ; thence by land of Bittenbender and Brelsh seventy-six and three-fourths degrees west one hundred perches to a post, thence by same south twelve degrees, east 78 perches to a post ; thence by lands of S. P. Dreibach, north seventy-six and three-fourth degrees, east one hundred perches to the place of beginning, containing Forty-eight Acres and one hundred and twenty perches strict measure, whereon are erected a frame house and barn.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Andrew Hunsinger.

CHARLES S. FORNWALD, Sheriff.

Nov. 17, 1876-ts

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. IRAM DEAN and M. G. HUGHES, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 23d day of Oct., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 4th day of December next, to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 4th day of September, with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg the 23d day of Oct., in the year of our Lord one (L. S.) thousand eight hundred and seventy-six and in the one hundredth year of the independence of the United States of America.

Sheriff's Office, Bloomsburg, Nov. 1—te CHAS. S. FORNWALD, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE!

By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg at one o'clock p. m. on

MONDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1876,

All that certain real estate situate in Beaver township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by land of McCauley Mountain Iron and Coal Company, east by lands of E. C. Lucas, D. Davis and Uriah McAffee, south by D. H. & W. Rail Road and west by land of T. G. Morgan, containing twenty-nine acres more or less on which are erected two frame dwelling houses and frame stable with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of J. H. Haus.

ALSO,

A certain piece of land situate in Benton township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded as follows: by lands of David Roberts on the north, of Michael Hartman on the east, of Joseph Butt on the south and of John Roberts on the west, whereon are erected a Plank Dwelling House, a stable and other outbuildings, consisting of twenty-one acres more or less.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Edward McHenry.

ALSO,

All that real estate situate in Scott township Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded by lands of William Creveling, James Sankey and others, containing Sixty Acres more or less whereon are erected a House and Barn with necessary out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Stephen H. Wolf.

ALSO,

All that lot of ground situate in East Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded as follows: on the north by lot of C. I. Thomas, east by East street, south by Sixth street and west by an alley, containing about one-fourth of an acre more or less, whereon are erected a Frame Tavern Stand and small frame shop.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of William Unger.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situated in Mifflin township, Columbia county, bounded on the north by lands of I. K. Schweppenhiser, on the east by Mowry and Schweppenhiser, on the South by lands of I. K. Schweppenhiser and on the west by lands of Joseph Gearhart, on which are erected a dwelling house, barn and out buildings, the said real estate consisting of ninety five acres more or less.

ALSO,

One other tract or piece of land bounded as follows: on the north by lands of Isaac Snyder, east by land of Henry Creasy, south by land of Jacob Nungesser and west by lands of Lawrence Waters and others; whereon are erected a dwelling house, barn, and out buildings; consisting of one hundred and twenty acres more or less, situate in the township of Mifflin.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of John Aten.

ALSO,

The following real estate situate in Mifflin township, Columbia county, bounded on the north and east by lands of Isaac Schweppenheiser, south by public road, west by Charles Klingerman, containing twelve acres more or less, on which are erected a frame dwelling house and frame stable.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of David F. Paden.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of land situated in the Borough of Centralia, in the county of Columbia, bounded by lands of the Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Company on the north, an alley on the east lands of George McElharney, on the south, and Locust Avenue on the west, whereon are a two story and a half dwelling house, the same being twenty five feet in front by one hundred and forty feet in depth.

ALSO,

One other lot situated in the said Borough of Centralia, Columbia co., Pa., bounded by lot of William Chapman on the north, Locust Avenue on the east William Peiffer on south, west by an alley, being sixty six feet in front by one hundred and forty feet in depth, whereon are erected a two story and a half dwelling house, and out buildings and a large stable.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Stephen Thomas with notice to William Widensaul terre tenant.

CHARLES S. FORNWALD, Sheriff.

Nov. 10, '76-tc

PAPER BAGS FOR SALE AT THE COLUMBIA OFFICE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. ESTATE OF SARAH RHOADS, DECEASED.

Letters Testamentary on the estate of Sarah Rhoads, late of the Township of Locust, county of Columbia, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said co. to Franklin Rhoads of same Twp. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

FRANKLIN RHOADS, Executor.

Nov. 17, 1876.-6w.

Juries for Dec. Term, 1876.

GRAND JURORS.

Bloom—George W. Bates, Press Brown, Peter Jones, E. M. Wardin, Thomas Knorr.
Berwick—Alexander Thompson.
Catawissa—J. K. Sharpless, Daniel Zarr.
Centralia—Alfred James, George James.
Conyngham—U. R. Williams.
Fishingcreek—George D. Heath.
Greenwood—David Albertson.
Jackson—John Rantz.
Millin—Aten Bowman, John Hoffnagle, Stephen Heller.
Mt. Pleasant—Thos. J. Welliver.
Orange—Marion Hughes, Henry DeLong.
Scott—Reece Fairman, Isaac ness, George W. Creveling. A. B. White.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

FIRST WEEK.

Bloom—William Ritter, Chas. Sloan, N. U. Funk, I. S. Kuhn.
Beaver—Charles Shuman.
Berwick—William Brollender, John G. Jacoby.
Benton—W. L. Cole, Elias Shultz.
Briarcreek—S. G. Smith, Levi Sidler.
Catawissa—Nathan Creasy.
Centre—M. Millard.
Franklin—William Teeple, William George.
Greenwood—William Beiler,

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, NOV. 17, 1876

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,	6.45 A. M.	7.55 A. M.
Mail Train	7.38 A. M	4.58 P. M
Express Train	1.48 P. M.	11.53 A. M
" "	5.34 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.37 P. M.
Regular Express	4.06 P. M.	11.55 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

NOTICE TO POSTMASTERS.—Those postmasters who hereafter return subscribers' papers to this office simply marked "refused," and unaccompanied by a letter, as required by law, will be charged with the papers from the date of such illegal notification until notice is given in a proper way. We have reached the conclusion that our time is about as valuable as that of postmasters generally, and we do not propose after this to spend half a morning hunting up a name because a postmaster is too lazy to fill out a blank.

In a fit of enthusiasm the *Republican* office put out several wee flags, but the next dispatch caused them to be hauled in. They have not been seen since.

The election returns have proved too much for G. L. Morlock of the Lock Haven *Enterprise*, who has resigned the editorial chair of that paper.

Rev. David J. Waller ran 344 behind his ticket in Pike county, receiving but 99 votes. A suitable song for him to tune up on would be "The ninety and nine."

Harry Faux walked twice around the track, at the Fair Grounds, last Saturday, in the remarkably fast time of six minutes and eighteen seconds. He was timed by Dr. Stiles of Buckhorn. The track was heavy.

The audit in the estate of Charles Dyer has been postponed until November 25th, at ten o'clock a. m., at the office of W. L. Everly, Catawissa.

JOHN M. CLARK.
Auditor.

Out of the thousands of pocket-books found on the Centennial grounds, nine out of every ten belonged to the ladies, showing pretty clearly who carried the purse while doing the Centennial.—*Ex.*

It strikes us that it shows who *didn't* carry the purse.

The Williamsport *Sun* waxed enthusiastic over the election returns, and displayed no less than twenty four roosters at the head of its columns and also about a dozen and a half finely assorted woodcuts, expressive of triumph and general satisfaction.

The election in Bloomsburg was warmly contested and resulted in the success of the Republicans by two votes. As will be seen by the figures the total vote was the largest ever cast, amounting to 770. There was much excitement during the day in the neighborhood of the polls, but no disturbances arose, and no ill-will was manifested by either party.

The arrest of Hester and Graham for complicity in the murder of Alex. W. Ren will be found noticed elsewhere. Those who desire to look over the evidence given in the trial of Donahue and Duffy, in this county, can find a full report of the trial at this office. In view of the probable trial of Hester and Graham it will prove interesting reading.

John K. Grotz was the return judge appointed from this county to meet other return judges from the counties composing this Eleventh Congressional district, at Mauch Chunk, last Tuesday. Jacob R. Graul was the return judge from this county to meet other return judges from the counties composing this, twenty fourth Senatorial district, at Danville on the same day.

If our County Commissioners would get their printing done at home, instead of employing a Republican at Harrisburg, fewer blunders would occur. For instance, in the electoral ticket, the names of Republicans were correctly spelled, but the names of 13 Democrats were misspelled. For instance Berrell was spelled *Bell*, and Moffett was spelled MORGAN. And the heading was for Dauphin Co. Patronize home is a good motto.

THE COUNTY VOTE.

Elsewhere will be found the official vote of the county. The majority this year is the greatest ever given. Tilden has 2325 majority. The Republicans made gains in Berwick, Catawissa and Bloomsburg, but these were more than overcome by the Democratic increase in other places and noticeably in Beaver, Benton, Sugarloaf, Briarcreek, Centre, Fishingcreek, Jackson, Main, Mifflin, Montour and Pine. Beaver is the banner township, as the Democratic gain there is 78. All honor to Columbia county, she has done well.

We reprint from the Danville *Intelligencer* the following affidavit, which must be interesting reading to Dr. D. H. B. Brower of Danville, who was the Greenback candidate for the Legislature, but withdrew just before the election. Comment, we take it, is entirely superfluous:

MONTOUR COUNTY, ss:

Personally appeared before me Robert Fields who, after being duly sworn, doth depose and say that during the months of October and November A. D. 1876, he received from certain persons belonging to the Republican Party of Montour County (to him the deponent known) the sum of Two Hundred Dollars to be paid to D. H. B. Brower of the Borough of Danville, and Candidate of the Greenback Party of Montour County for the Legislature of Pennsylvania, as a consideration for his withdrawing from the candidacy of the said party for the said office.

And the deponent further says that the object of making the above affidavit is to place himself before the Greenback Party in a position that he may neither wrong himself nor it—being a member of the said Party himself.

Robert Fields.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 4th day of November A. D. 1876,
John W. Miles J. P.

Readers of the COLUMBIAN will remember the trial of Thomas Donahue, and John Duffy, arraigned with Michael Prior and Patrick Hester, for the murder of Alexander W. Ren, which took place at the February term of Court, 1869.

The murder was committed on the 17th of October, 1868 about a mile and a half from Centralia. Donahue and Duffy were acquitted and a *nolle prosequi* entered in the cases of the others.

Last week Hester and a man named Michael Graham were arrested and lodged in the Schuylkill county jail, charged with the murder of Ren, Hester as accessory before the fact and Graham as accessory after the fact. The chief evidence against them is that of a man in jail at Pottsville, charged with larceny, who has confessed the crime and given the names of the parties engaged in it, and the division of the money taken from the body after the murder. Patrick McHugh has also been arrested charged with complicity. The prisoners with doubtless be sent to this county for trial at the December Court.

Since writing the above Patrick Tilley, alias Pat Brown, has been arrested near Wilkes-Barre and taken to the Pottsville jail, charged with connection with the murder.

THE GRAVE YARDS OF BLOOMSBURG.

Hark! from the tombs a doleful sound,
Mine ears attend the cry:
Ye living men, come view the ground
Where your forefathers lie.

Any disquisition upon modes of burial, or of the final disposition of the dead would be more curious than useful. For while no special method has been commanded, it cannot have escaped the observation of Christians, that the earliest known disposal of the body of the dead was in the earth, or at least in a cave in the earth. Two thousand years before Christ, Abraham offered to purchase of the children of Heth the field and cave of Machpelah for a possession of a burying place. And it is worthy of remark that on his request, he was answered—"In the choice of our sepulchres bury thy dead: none of us shall withhold from thee his sepulchre, that thou mayest bury thy dead." Whereby it appears that separate family burial places or lots were even then common; but not so exclusive but that other and even foreign sepulture was allowed amongst the local interments.

But Abraham declined to choose a grave for his dead wife amongst those of the children of Heth, and begged leave to purchase from Ephron the Hittite a spot which should be exclusively his own. For four hundred shekels of silver, at present rates about two hundred and fifty dollars, he purchased "the field of Ephron which was in Machpelah, which was before Mamore, the field and the cave which was therein, and all the trees that were in the field, that were in all the borders round about." And in the cave he buried Sarah, and there he himself was buried; and it was to the self-same spot that Israel dying in the land of Egypt, desired to be brought for burial. What can be more touching than this last request of the dying Patriarch?

"I am to be gathered unto my people: bury me with my fathers in the cave that is in the field of Ephron the Hittite, in the cave that is in the field of Machpelah, which is before Mamore in the land of Canaan, which Abraham bought with the field of Ephron the Hittite for a possession of a burying place. There they buried Abraham and Sarah his wife, there they buried Isaac and Rebekah his wife, and there I buried Leah."

It is also worthy of remark, that amongst all nations sepulture seems to be gregarious. Families, neighborhoods, communities bury in one common enclosure. Even the Kings of Egypt were not entirely alone and exclusive in their mausoleums; and with many other nations the greater the prince or chieftain, the more victims attended his departure.

Moses alone, the servant of the Lord, dying in the land of Moab, was buried by his Divine Master in a valley in the land of Moab, over against Beth-Peor; and rests there in the unbroken silence and solitude to which the hand of the Lord consigned him.

Poor, weak humanity requires, in its last hours, the aid of some gentle hand, some sympathetic eye; and it is not too much to believe that it feels a consolation to know that the body will rest in kindred earth with the loved of youth and the friends of maturer life; that the last sad ceremonies of sepulture shall mean more than mere common "earth to earth, ashes to ashes, dust to dust;" and the more so, if ever the departed soul shall be allowed to take cognizance of the things which remain.

The Town of Bloomsburg has laid out upon one of the romantic knolls that lie adjacent, a beautiful Cemetery, among the grounds of which, acquired and still possible of acquisition, may be arranged graves in the sunlight and vaults in the hillside; catching on the one hand the first beams of the returning sun, and on the other, bidding the last farewell to the retiring day. From all parts of the grounds, varied and unusual beauties of landscape expose themselves. Off to the South within a few hundred yards winds the musical Susquehanna, and to the North, at the very foot of the declivity, the limpid Fishingcreek pours its sparkling waters; while the broken hills and mountains give a pleasing diversity to the scenery.

However it is not to Rosemont Cemetery that attention is especially directed, but to those most unsightly and neglected spots of ground which belong, or are supposed to belong to some one or more of the different religious organizations in the Town. There are several of them; one on Third street between West and Market. We need not hunt the gate to get into the grounds, the fence is down and access is common to everything. The graves are fallen in, the tombstones stand awry, ready to drop into the sunken grave, the moss and mold and weather have obliterated and filled up the marks of the chisel, the trees are untrimmed, the shrubbery has decayed, the roses have been choked by the briars, and the annual crop of blackberries is said to be superior to any in the whole country round about. We might dig out with our pocket knife, the decayed vegetable matter which now conceals the letters, and spell out the name of the person buried beneath, but we will not, for the dead and the living are alike forgetful.

Another is located at the corner of Second and Iron streets. The fence around that, for the most part, keeps out intruders, but having once entered, the condition of the place shows no advantage over the former. The building of the Church made the removal and re-interment of some remains necessary; but the tombstones rest against the side of the house, or stand in rows along or about the new made graves. A few graves are cared for, but generally the shrubbery grows wild, the roses are strangled by coarse grasses, the grounds are unkempt, grown over with dock and weeds, the trees untrimmed, and the whole place in a shocking state of neglect.

Another is at the corner of First and Centre streets, perhaps the oldest, and certainly the most unsightly. For while the one on Third street is hidden from the casual passer by, by a high and tight board fence; and the one on Second street is now enclosed and protected; the one on First street has next to no fence, and lies high and conspicuous. While it might with truth be said of this, that it is the most neglected, as it is the most observed, it can also be said that the Cemetery Company has offered to take charge of it, if the authorities will turn the property over to the Corporation, and the Town will open Centre street to First street, at the entrance to the grounds of the Cemetery Company. By accepting that proposition, two much needed public improvements would be accomplished.

But to return to the main question. We are led to inquire whose duty it is to keep in condition and repair the burial places of which mention has been made? Is it to be done by the relatives and descendants of those who are buried there? Many of the families have entirely died out; others have removed permanently, and others still are not of sufficient ability to make the necessary expenditure. Shall it be done at the common charge of the respective congregations? They say they can hardly pay current expenses, and decline to assume for dead and removed members any such pecuniary obligation.

But have the congregations or Parish a right to decline the duty of keeping in repair and sightly condition these their burial grounds? The property belongs to them, and not to any individual, and the duty follows the ownership. It may be true that the earth is one vast sepulchre, that forgotten millions rest within her bosom; but unless we are content at the first to bury anywhere, and smooth the earth above the coffin, and, without a stone or hillock to mark the spot, go on our way, some watch and care are due to the spot where rest our dead. Not storied urn nor animated bust, but the well-fenced enclosure, the nicely rounded grave, the turf rid of weeds and closely shaven, the stone, if there is one, erect, or in its proper position—These things would seem to be our duty to them and to ourselves. The sexton, if there is such an official, should be paid enough salary to compensate him for the doing of this work, and should be required to perform it. It would take but a few days work each year, and the beautifying and cleansing of the grounds would be a satisfaction to every beholder.

What is home without a baby? Many children have coughs and colds just now, and should have the greatest care, and a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

An exchange says: Let the falling leaves remain on grass plots and gardens. They serve as a protection against the frost and cold of winter, and afford nourishment to the ground.

There is many a fellow who will find small comfort in the thought that he went to the Centennial, when the cold weather finally sets in and he discovers that his wardrobe consists of a linen duster, a straw hat and nankeen inexpressibles. Such is life, however, and those who have indulged in terpsichorean antics will find themselves compelled to pay the gentleman who furnished the music.

There was a serious riot at Scranton, on Tuesday between the mechanics of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, who are on a strike, and those of their number who have recently resumed work. Just as the latter were quitting the shops they were attacked and several on both sides were severely wounded, bars of iron, stones and other missiles being used. The Mayor and Chief of Police are taking precautions in anticipation of further trouble.

POLITICS IN SCHOOL.—Inasmuch as politics is not one of the branches of study laid down by law, we would suggest to certain teachers that it should not be made part of the exercises. For taking the vote of the pupils, is not only apt to excite enmities and strife, but to call attention from important duties. And when on Tuesday last, our magnificent flag was taken in to preserve it from injury by the storm, was it in very good taste for certain normal school pupils to yell and shout for Hayes, and this during a recitation? Nor to our mind was it the province of certain officials on the hill to endeavor to persuade students to vote against their convictions. We make these remarks good naturedly, and trust they will be of use to those concerned.

POSITIVE RESULTS. There are numerous remedies that cure sometimes and become trusted as useful, but none have ever proved so effectual—cured so many and such remarkable cases—as Dr. Ayer's medicines.

The Cherry Pectoral has restored great numbers of patients who were believed to be hopelessly affected with consumption.

Ague Cure breaks up chills and fever quickly and surely.

Ayer's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla eradicates scrofula and impurities of the blood, cleanses the system and restores it to vigorous health. By its timely use many troublesome disorders that cause a decline of health are expelled or cured.

Ayer's Pills and effects are too well known everywhere to require any commendation from us here.—*Scranton (Pa) Times.*

Nov. 1m.

CAMPAIGN MANAGEMENT.—The Republicans of this county were never so well organized as they were this year, and never so well supplied with means. Personal activity was observable everywhere,—distinguished speakers from abroad visited our county,—documents by the thousand were circulated,—and employers alternately coaxed and threatened their employees. On the contrary the Democrats worked under the prestige of defeat; they had no means, but few documents, and no speakers from abroad. Our party was not thoroughly organized, in the nature of things, but the magnificent majority is largely due to a vigilant press, an active Standing Committee, and to the speakers, mainly young men, who went to the different sections of the county. Had other counties done as well, Pennsylvania would have given Tilden 10,000 majority and Grant's troops would be here instead of in Louisiana and Florida.

Running in Debt.

I dwell on this point, for I would deter others from entering that place of torment. Half the young men in this country, with many old enough to know better, would go into business—that is, into debt—to-morrow, if they could. Most poor men are so ignorant as to envy the merchant or manufacturer, whose life is an incessant struggle with pecuniary difficulties, who is driven to constant "shinning," and who, from month to month, barely evades the insolvency which sooner or later overtakes most men in business; so that it has been computed that but one man in twenty of them achieves a pecuniary success. For my part, I had rather be a convict in the State prison, a slave in a rice swamp, than to pass through life under the harrow of debt. Let no man misjudge himself unfortunate, or truly poor, so long as he has his limbs and faculties, and is substantially free from debt. Hunger, cold, rags, hard work, contempt, suspicion, unjust reproach are disagreeable, but debt is infinitely worse than them all. And if it had pleased God to spare either or all my sons to be the support of my declining years, the lesson which I should most earnestly seek to impress upon them is, never run in debt. Avoid pecuniary obligations as you would pestilence or famine.

If you have but fifty cents, and can get no more for a week, buy a peck of corn, parch it, and live on it rather than owe a dollar! Of course I know that some men must do business that involves a risk, and must give notes or other obligations, and I do not consider him in debt who can lay his hands directly on the means of paying, at some little sacrifice, all he owes; I speak of real debt—that which involves risk or sacrifice on one side, obligation and dependence on the other—and I say from all such, let every youth humbly pray God to preserve him ever more.—*Horace Greeley.*

Forney's *Press* has a simple explanation of the results of the election. In all the Southern States giving Democratic majorities terrorism has existed and Republicans have been deterred from voting; All the Northern States have been carried by the Democrats through fraud. Cheerful little theory, and if the people had never heard of Chamberlains, Kelloggs, Packards and their like and had never known of defeated candidates foisted on the people by the bayonet argument, somebody might believe in it. The *Press*, however, is poor authority.

Hon. Walter H. Lowrie, President Judge of Crawford county, died very suddenly, last Tuesday, of paralysis. In 1851 he was elected on the Democratic ticket as one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of this State, and in 1860 became Chief Justice. In 1870 he was elected to the Judgeship which he occupied at the time of his death. He was an able jurist and a pure and honorable citizen. His age was about 70.

Do It at Once.

If a tithe of the testimonials now on hand of the value of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry should be published, no one would stop to read the bulky volume. Ask your druggist and he will tell you that this Balsam is a real blessing to all affected with throat or lung diseases. All kindred affections, including Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Croup, Hoarseness, Pains in the Chest, and Bleeding of the Lungs, yield to its wonderful power. We advise any one tired of experimenting with Physician's prescriptions or quack medicines to drop them at once and use this Balsam of Wild Cherry. 50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists

Business Notices

Take a look at I. W. Hartman's new Furs. $4.50 to $30.00. Children's $1.00.

Go to E. M. Knorr's for Gum Boots.

For a good cheap suit of Clothes go to D. Lowenberg's.

"By and by" you will want a good pair of Winter Boots or Shoes, and they can be found at McKinney's "you bet."

Mens Calf Boots for $4.50 at E. M. Knorr's.

If you want a first class Cook or Heating Stove at bottom prices go to Harman and Hassert.

Oct. 27-4w.

Ladies' Beaver Coats and Beaver Cloths, Water Proof Cloaks and Water Proof Cloths a full line of Ladies' Dress Goods, and Underwear for Ladies and Gentleman at Clark & Wolf's.

All kinds of Rubbers at E. M. Knorr's this week.

Buy your Clothing at D. Lowenberg's.

All parties owing the subscribers are requested to pay the same to Samuel Snyder on or before December 10th, 1876, after which the unpaid accounts will be collected according to law.

Nov.10-4w MONTGOMERY & BROWN.

Men's Kip Boots at Hard Time Prices at McKinney's.

A full line of Tobacco and Cigars, wholesale and retail, at M. M. Russel's.

Overcoats, Overcoats, Overcoats.
For Men, for Boys, for Children.
Latest styles, lowest prices at D. Lowenberg's.

Brown, Plum, dark Green, Navy Blue and Black Cashmeres at I. W. Hartman's.

M. M. Russell keeps the Magic Glycerine Soap. Something new and first class.

Fine Calf Boots at McKinney's.

If you want a nice large Iron Kettle go to Harman and Hassert.

Oct. 27-4w.

Boys' Kip Boots for $2.00 at E. M. Knorr's.

A really fine Dress Shirt, try the Eclipse Shirt, a perfect fit, elegance and economy combined; can only be bought at D. Lowenberg's.

Go to E. M. Knorr's for your fall Boots and Shoes.

Children's Shoes in great variety at McKinney's.

11-4 Blankets, $3.50 to $8.00 at I. W. Hartman's.

A full line of Green and Black Teas, of all qualities and prices at Russell's.

The best Boots in town at E. M. Knorr's and prices to suit the times.

10-4 Blankets, $2.75 per pair at I. W. Hartman's.

COAL. COAL

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of
Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL

Worthy of Remembrance.

Why will you suffer violent pain, or be made uncomfortable, distressed in mind or body, when you can be instantly relieved and quickly cured by Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters. The ordinary Porous Plaster is an article of merit, yet its action is too slow, requiring days and weeks of continuous wear to effect a cure. Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster, being a great improvement over them, relieves you instantly and cures you quicker than any known plaster, liniment or compound.

Their action is more powerful than electricity and more certain. They are purely vegetable contain no mineral or metallic poisons. Their composition and properties are founded upon true medical skill, and are in no sense a patent medicine. They are endersed by thousands of Physicians and Druggists of unimpeachable reputation, as being an article of genuine merit and worthy of public confidence. Try them and be convinced. Price 25 cents.

SEABURY & JOHNSON,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, N. Y.
May 19, '76 1y.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters—Hear what the People Say!

"The best, cheapest, safest, and surest remedy offered an intelligent people." "An article of great merit which will in a short time be found in every household." "They are all that the manufacturers claim for them, whose name alone is sufficient endorsement of their genuine merits." "The best remedy known for all external difficulties or local disturbances." "They are vigorous, removing almost instantly the most violent pain and causing a speedy cure." "I consider them a great and needed improvement over all other porous plasters, they give prompt relief and cure quickly. They are held in high esteem." "They are now preferred over all others. They cure where other porous plasters simply relieve." "When suffering try them and you will not be disappointed. Price 25 cents.

May 19 '76-1y SEABURY & JOHNSON,
Pharmaceutical Chemists, N.Y.

Have you tried Kirby's WildCherry Cough Balsam? A very palateable compound for the various affections of the throat and lungs it has been used with success, in seven cases of asthma giving instant relief and in many cases effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents per bottle and positively warranted to give entire satisfaction or money refunded.

Kirby's Magic Relief for the instant cure of severe and acute pains.

Kirby's Tasteless Worm Lozenges, pleasant, safe and effectual.

Kirby's Horse and Cattle Powders are the best powders for stock, manufactured. Try them and be convinced.

Kirby's Camphor Ice for sunburns, sore lips and chapped hands.

Gill's Billious and Liver Pills are recommended by the first Physicians.

The above preparations are for sale by all Druggists and dealers in medicine.

MOYER BROTHERS,
July 21, '76.-1y Wholesale Agents.

WHERE TO ADVERTISE.

A. T. Stewart says the best advertising mediums he has ever found "are the old-established organs of the two political parties, at the several county seats throughout the Union." "These," he says "reach every family of the least account in their several counties, and are more carefully read than any other class of journals." If Mr. Stewart's judgment is of value, there is no difficulty in deciding which paper it is for the interest of business men to advertise in The COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, upon which this paper is partially founded, was established in 1836, and the COLUMBIAN now enjoys a wider circulation and greater prosperity than it ever did. It goes weekly into two thousand families in Columbia and adjoining counties, and by most of them is read from its first to the last line. It is the only recognised exponent of nearly five thousand Democratic voters in the county. It gives advertisements a tasty display, that makes them attractive to its patrons, thus insuring greater certainty that they will peruse them. While its circulation is undoubtedly much the largest in the county, the advertising rates of the COLUMBIAN are no higher than those of other papers with barely half and several not one-fourth the number of subscribers. Facts like these speak for themselves. No shrewd business man will neglect to insert his advertisements in the COLUMBIAN tf

NOTICE.

From this date the Bloomsburg Gas Company will put in service pipes at first cost and furnish and set meters at four dollars each.

The company have on hand a lot of gas tar suited for painting roofs, and posts or other timbers placed under ground.

Price 10 cents per gallon or $2.50 per barrel.
Oc. 15, '76-y C. W. MILLER, Se

++METHODS++POINTS++

METHODS OF BUSINESS ++ POINTS OF ADVANTAGE

++IN THE PURCHASE OF++

CLOTHING

—AT—

WANAMAKER & BROWN'S OAK HALL,

To which we invite the Interested Attention and Careful Scrutiny of

—THE PURCHASING PUBLIC.—

METHODS:	POINTS:
WE have but One Price for All.	ONE Price means of necessity the Lowest Price.
WE receive Cash Payment from All.	CASH saves expense of collections and losses from bad debts.
WE give a Guarantee protecting All.	THE Guarantee protects the buyer who may not be a judge of goods.
WE Return Money when we cannot suit All.	We rely on immense sales and are satisfied with a very small percentage of profit.
WE buy our goods at first hands, in immense quantities, and at the lowest prices for Cash.	IT is easy to buy of us, since all are treated alike, no one getting favors that are denied to others.
WE manufacture with extreme care every garment we sell.	DICKERING and debate are done away by us, everybody gets our best without having to ask for it.
WE inspect every yard of goods that goes into our garments.	OUR large experience, capital and facilities we use for the people's benefit in lowering prices.
WE put a ticket on every garment, showing plainly its quality and price.	WE fill orders received by mail from all parts of the United States. Write for particulars.
WE cut off every item of unnecessary expenditure.	NOT a particle of risk run in buying of us. A child may buy as cheaply as a man.
WE employ first-class workmen in every department.	
WE give satisfaction to every purchaser or return the money.	

In addition to our Immense Stock of Ready-Made Clothing, we have a Magnificent Line of Men's and Boy's Furnishing Goods, Shirts (of our own make) and Underwear, all at the Very Lowest Prices.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL,
S. E. COR. SIXTH & MARKET STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA.

WHOLESALE DRUG EMPORIUM.

Corner Main and Market Street

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The undersigned having been engaged in the

WHOLESALE DRUG

business for the past eight years would call the attention of country dealers to their large and varied stock.

They defy competition by any house in or out of the large cities.

Their stock consists of Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Patent Medicines, Spices, &c.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT

BROWER'S BLOCK.

Where may be found a large stock of Surgical Instruments, Sponges, Chamois, Colognes, Perfumery and in fact everything kept in a well regulated retail Drug Store.

They are also Sole Manufacturers of the celebrat e

.OIL OF GLADNESS.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

MOYER BROS.

May 19, '76.-tf.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.

Then Buy N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO.'S

and save one-third the cost of CHEMICAL PAINT painting, and get a paint that is much handsomer and will last twice as long as any other paint. Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is on many thousands of the finest buildings in the country, many of which have been painted six years, and now look as well as when first painted. This CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First Premiums at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union. Sample card of colors sent free. Address N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO., 103 Chambers street, N. Y., or MILLER BROS., 109 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio.

May 12, '76—1y.

GEORGE A. CLARK,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

Dealer in Law Blanks, Sunday School Libraries, Depositary of the Pennsylvania Bible Society,

WINDOW CURTAINS, WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES, REWARD CARDS.

Books and supplies not on hand can be furnished

On Short Notice at the Most Reasonable Rates.

Store in Exchange Hotel Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Oct. 6, 1875—

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.

Then Buy MILLER BROS.'

and save one-third the cost of CHEMICAL PAINT painting, and get a paint that is much handsomer and will last twice as long as any other paint. Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is on many thousands of the finest buildings in the country, many of which have been painted six years, and now look as well as when first painted. This CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First Premiums at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union. Sample card of colors sent free. Address MILLER BROS., 109 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio. N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO., 103 Chambers street, N. Y.

May 12, '76—1y.

THE GREAT DISCOVERY!

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON. For the cure of weak stomach, general debility, indigestion, disease of the nervous system, constipation, acidity of the stomach, and all cases requiring a tonic.

The wine includes the most agreeable and efficient salt of Iron we possess: Citrate of Magnesia Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

The effect in many cases of debility, loss of appetite, and general prostration, of an efficient Salt of Iron combined with valuable Nerve Tonic, is most happy. It augments the appetite, raises the pulse, takes off muscular flabbiness, removes the pallor of debility, and gives a florid vigor to the countenance.

Do you want something to strengthen you? Do you want a good appetite? Do you want to build up your constitution? Do you want to feel well? Do you want to get rid of nervousness? Do you want energy? Do you want to sleep well? Do you want brisk and vigorous feelings? If you do, try Kunkel's Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been thoroughly tested by all classes of the community, that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It cures but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

I now only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic. Price $1. per bottle. E. F. KUNKEL, Sole Proprietor Philadelphia, Pa. Ask your druggist for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other make. Sold only in $1. bottles. All others are counterfeit, so beware of them

Buy six bottles for $5.

Worms Removed Alive.

E. F. Kunkel's worm syrup never fails to destroy Pin, Seat and Stomach worms. Dr. Kunkel is the only successful Physician in this country for the removal of worms. He removes Tape worms with head and all complete, alive in 2 hours, and no fee until removed. Send for circular, or call on your Druggist and get a bottle of Kunkel's worm Syrup. Price $1. It never fails. Nov.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH
ROWELL & CHESMAN Advertising Agents,
THIRD & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, M.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
POSTERS, &C., &C.,
Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

BLANK NOTES, with or without exemption for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

T. D. Kellogg's Advts.

1877----POSTPAID---$1 60.

THE NURSERY.

A Monthly Magazine for Young Readers.

SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED. 25c. Send ten cents for a Sample Number and Premium List.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

JOHN L. SHOREY,
76 BROMFIELD STREET, BOSTON.

Nov. 10, '76-4w B

GOTHIC FURNACE

For Warming Dwellings, Schools and Churches. Use Coal or Wood. Combines many improvements in Heating, Economy, Durability, Purity of Air. Great reduction in prices. Send for catalogue.

Nov. 10, '76-4w B ALEX M. LESLY
226 West 23d St., N. Y.

PRINTING PRESSES FROM $10 to $350. SEND 10 CTS TO WM. EDWARDS, 36 CHURCH ST. NEW YORK.

July 7, '76-1y

CEDAR VATS AND TANKS.—for brewers, dyers, chemists, manufacturers and private dwellings. GEO. J. BURKHART & CO., Buttonwood St., below Broad.

June 2-4w.

RUBBER GOODS of every description, Belting, Packing, Hose, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c. RICHARD LEVICK, SON & CO., 704 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Agents National Rubber Co.

June 2-4w.

ZELL'S ENCYCLOPEDIA,

NEW REVISED EDITION.—150,000 articles, 5,000 engravings, and 18 splendid maps. THE BEST BOOK of universal knowledge in the language. Now in course of publication. SPECIMEN with map sent for 20 cents. AGENTS WANTED.

CHAS. H. DAVIS & CO., Phila.

Apr 28—1y.

EXCELSIOR
PRINTING INK CO.,
BEST AND CHEAPEST
PRINTING INK IN THE MARKET,
Barclay St., NEW YORK.

Aug. 11, '76.-48w k

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

March 1 76-1y.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF HIRAM LUNGER, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Hiram Lunger, late of Sugarloaf twp., Col., Co., deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to Andrew J. Hess, of same twp., Columbia county, Adm'r., to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Administrator without delay.

ANDREW J. HESS,
Nov. 3.-6w. Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county to distribute the fund arising from Sheriff's sale of real estate of Thomas W. Edgar, of Scott township, will meet the parties in interest for the purpose of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg on Friday, November 24, 1876 at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons interested are required to present their claims or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
Oct27,'76-4w Auditor.

ADMINISTRASOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF REUBEN FAHRINGER, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Reuben Fahringer, late of Locust township, Columbia county, have been granted by the Register of said county to Herman Fahringer and Isaiah Hower, of Locust Twp. All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make payment without delay.

HERMON FAHRINGER,
ISAIAH HOWER,
Oct27,'76-6w Administrators.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JOHN K KITTLE DEC'D.

The undersigned Auditor to make distribution of the fund in the hands of the Administrator of the estate of John Knittle, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at the office of Brockway & Elwell, in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, Nov. 18th, 1876 at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims against the said estate, are required to present the same before the Auditor, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
Oct. 20, '76.-4w. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF ELIZABETH LEVAN, DEC'D.

The undersigned Auditor on exceptions to the account of the Administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Levan, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at the office of C. R. & W. J. Buckalew, on Saturday, Nov. 25th, 1876, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims against the said estate will make them known to the said Administrator without delay.

JAMES P. McCLURE,
Oct. 13, 1876—6w Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF LUDWIG THEILE, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration with the will annexed on the estate of Ludwig Theile, late of Locust township, Columbia county, Penn'a, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Wm. Martz, of Catawissa, Columbia county, Pennsylvania. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned Administrator without delay.

WILLIAM MARTZ,
Oct. 13 '76 6w. Administrator.

Mary E. Moss, by her next friend
vs.
Zephaniah L. Kile
vs.
William E. Moss.

In Common Pleas of Columbia county, No. 144 May Term 1876. subpœna in divorce.

The alias subpœna in the above case having been returned non est inventus, you, the said William E. Moss, are requested to appear at the said Court, on the first Monday of December next, to answer the complaint therein filed.

C. W. MILLER, Attorney. CHAS. S. FORNWALD, Sheriff.

Nov. 3.-4w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF PETER ENT, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration, on the estate of Peter Ent, late of Scott twp., Columbia County, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to Oscar P. Ent, of Light Steet, Columbia Co., Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the said estate will make them known to the said administrator without delay.

OSCAR P. ENT,
Nov. 10, 76-6w. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JESSE JOHNSON, DECEASED, LATE OF BEAVER TOWNSHIP, COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Letters of Administratio on the estate of Jesse Johnson late of Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to John A. Johnson, of Beaver township, Columbia county, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Executor without delay.

JOHN A. JOHNSON,
Nov. 10, 76-6w * Administrator.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned, Administrator of Oliver Phillips, late of Bloom township, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises on

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1876,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon all that certain

Piece and Parcel of Land

situate in Centerville, Columbia county, Penna., and marked and numbered as Lot No. 1, in a map of the general plan of said town of Centerville, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning on Center street, thence by same north 60½ degrees east 91 feet and 9 inches; thence by Wharf Lot No 2, south 34 degrees east 66 feet; thence by Front st., 60½ degrees west 91 feet and 9 inches; thence

Agricultural.

Stable Floors.

Much has been written upon the best material and style for the floors of stalls for horses. All agree that nothing is so well suited to promote the comfort of the animal, and to preserve the feet and legs in a healthy condition as a level bed of earth. But for obvious reasons this is regarded as impracticable in our climate. In England, it has heretofore been the custom to pave the floors of stalls usually with cobble stones, giving them a slight inclination either to the rear or the center, where a gutter or grate received the urine. Recently, good authorities have approved of the American plan of chestnut or oak plank instead of stone, and a trial in London is said to have proved that horses stand with more ease and safety on wood. The great objection to our common stable floors is the pitch of from one to four inches, which is given for the purpose of draining off the urine. This is often much larger than necessary, but any inclination to the rear is injurious for the reason that the toes of the animal are thereby turned up, and the back sinews, especially of the fore-legs, kept in a sort of unnatural tension. Most men would object to being compelled to stand on their heels, and horses in pastures are seen to stand with their fore-feet in holes which they have stamped out of the soil. This enables them to remove the strain from the back sinews and give them rest. One of the best devices for overcoming this difficulty in stable floors has heretofore been a sort of wooden grating or moveable floor placed upon the ordinary planking, the rear end of the pieces composing it being two or three inches thicker than the other end, and the pieces being fastened half an inch apart, so as to allow the urine to flow down on the lower floor, and then to the gutter in the rear, as usual. This arrangement is something expensive and troublesome, and a better one in desirable. The following plan has been devised and adopted for my own stable, and seems to answer every requirement. A floor of plank, with an inclination to the rear of two inches is laid in the ordinary manner, except that the planks extend only to within two feet of the front of the manger. The space between the ends of the planking and manger are covered with pieces which are of the same thickness with the planks where they join them, but are sawed so as to be an inch and a half thinner at the manger. Thus a pitch forward of an inch and a half in two feet is obtained, and the horses can stand as suits him best, either as when t rest in the field, or on the line of junction with his fore feet level, or back of it with his toes turned up. The urine flows to the rear as usual, and the extra expense is merely nominal.—*Scientific Farmer.*

Saving Seed Corn.

J. L. Budford asks us the best method to be pursued in the saving of corn for seed so as to improve the variety, and inquires which of two ears should be selected when they are both on the same stalk.

Corn for seed should be gathered and housed before being exposed to severe cold or freezing rains, as when left longer in the field its vitality is greatly weakened. If the crop is gathered early it is an excellent plan to have a small box, either in the wagon or attached to the rear end of a wagon box, into which the ears selected for seed may be thrown as they are found; but if the crop is not harvested until late, it is better to go through the field with a basket and select as much as may be needed.

In selecting the ears for seed, they should be taken from strong and vigorous stalks, and should be *well ripened.* Strip down the husks and see that the ears are well filled out and of as nearly the same size as possibly at both ends. Especial care should be taken that the upper ends of the ear should be of good size and filled clear out to the tip. As far as possible select the largest ears; when there are two or more ears on a stalk, take the best one, whether it be the upper, or lower one, and if both are of fair quality, take both. The seed ears having been selected, they should be placed under a shed, or in some sheltered place for a few days until they are dry. All the husks except ing about a half a dozen should be removed and then, by the ure of the remaining husks the ears should be made up into braids as large as can be handled conveniently. The corn should be stored in some dry place where it will be free from the attack of mice and will not be too cold. In the Middle and Southern States the seed may be kept in the granary, but in the Northern States it will be better to keep it in the attic or a storeroom of the dwelling house. When kept perfectly dry, the seed will endure a much greater degree of cold without injury than when kept in an atmosphere which has any appreciable amount of moisture in it.

The selection and saving of corn for seed is one of the most important items in the raising of the crop, as from inferior seed, only inferior crops can be hoped for, while with seed carefully selected year after year, the crop will show a continued improvement in both quantity and quality.—*Practical Farmer.*

Fancy Farmers.

No class of men has been ridiculed so much, and there are none that have done so much good, as those who are denominated fancy farmers. They have been, in all times and countries, the benefactors of the men who have treated them with derision. They have been to farmers what inventors have been to manufacturers. They have experimented for the good of the world, while others have simply worked for their own good. They have tested theories while others have raised crops for market. They have given a dignity and glory to the occupation of farming it never had before.

Fancy farmers have changed the wild boar into the Suffolk and the Berkshire; the wild bull of Britain into the Short-horn; the mountain sheep, with its lean body and hair fleece, into the Southdown and the Merino. They brought up the milk of cows from pints to gallons. They have lengthened the sirloin of the bullock, deepened the udder of the cow, enlarged the ham of the hog, given strength to the shoulder of the ox, rendered finer the wool of the sheep, added fleetness to the speed of the horse, and made beautiful every animal that is kept in the service of man. They have improved and hastened the developme of all domestic animals, till they hardly are able the creatures from which they s u g.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Hogs should be supplied with all they will eat, and their appetite should be stimulated with a variety of feeds. It is cheaper to make pork at this season than later, when most of the food is required to withstand the cold. At the present prices of pork and grain, no better disposition of the latter can be made than to convert it into pork.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup for the cure of Consumption, Coughs and Colds.

The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens the matter and throws it out of the system, purifies the blood, and thus effects a cure.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, &c.

The Tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach creating an appetite, forming chyle, and curing the most obstinate cases of indigestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT, &c.

These Pills are alterative, and produce a healthy action of the liver, without the least danger, as they are free from calomel, and yet more efficacious in restoring a healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are a certain cure for Consumption as the Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, create a healthy bile, and remove all diseases of the liver, often a cause of Consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach, makes a good digestion, and enables the organs to form good blood and thus creates a healthy circulation of healthy blood. The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained, will cure every case of Consumption, if taken in time, and the use of the medicines persevered in.

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. Nov.

PUBLIC REPORT

—OF A—

POLICEMAN.

I have not enjoyed good health for several years past, yet have not allowed it to interfere with my labor. Every one belonging to the laboring class knows the inconvenience of being obliged to labor when the body, from debility, almost refuses to perform its daily task. I never was a believer in dosing with medicines; but having heard the Vegetine spoken of so highly, was determined to try it, and shall never regret that determination. As a tonic (which every one needs at some time) it surpasses any thing I ever heard of. It invigorates the whole system; it is a great cleanser and purifier of the blood. There are many of my acquaintances who have taken it, and all unite in praise of its satisfactory effect.

Especially among the aged class of people, it imparts to them the one thing most needful in old age —rights of calm, sweet repose, thereby strengthening the mind as well as the body. One aged lady, who has been suffering through life from scrofula, and has become blind from its effects, having tried many remedies with no favorable result was induced by friends to try the Vegetine. After taking a few bottles, she obtained such great relief that she expressed a wish for her sight, that she might be able to look upon the man who had sent her such a blessing. Yours respectfully,

O. P. H. HODGE, Police Officer, Station 6,
Boston, Mass., May 9, 1871.

HEARTFELT PRAYER.

St. Paul, Aug. 22, 1864.

H. R. Stevens, Esq.:

Dear Sir.—I should be wanting in gratitude, if I failed to acknowledge what the Vegetine has done for me. I was attacked about eleven months since with Bronchitis, which settled into Consumption. I had night sweats and fever chills; was distressed for breath, and frequently spit blood; was all emaciated, very weak, and so low that my friends thought my case hopeless.

I was advised to make a trial of the Vegetine which, under the providence of God, has cured me That he may bless the use of your medicine to others, as he has to me, and that his divine grace may attend you, is the heartfelt prayer of your admiring, humble servant.

BENJAMIN PETTINGILL.

P. S.—Mine is but one among the many cures your medicine has effected in this place. B. P.

MAKE IT PUBLIC.

South Boston, Feb 9, 1871.

H. R. Stevens, Esq.

Dear Sir—I have heard from very many sources of the great success of Vegetine in cases of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint, Catarrh, and other diseases of kindred nature. I make no hesitation in saying that I know Vegetine to be the most reliable remedy for Catarrh and General Debility.

My wife has been troubled with Catarrh for many years, and at times very badly. She has thoroughly tried every supposed remedy that we could hear of and with all this she has for several years been gradually growing worse, and the discharge from the head was excessive and very offensive.

She was in this condition when she commenced to take Vegetine; I could see that she was improving on the second bottle. She continued taking the Vegetine until she had used from twelve to fifteen bottles. I am now happy in informing you and the public (if you choose to make it public) that she is entirely cured, and Vegetine accomplished the cure after nothing else would. Hence I feel justified in saying that Vegetine is the most reliable remedy, and would advise all suffering humanity to try it, for I believe it to be a good, honest, Vegetable medicine, and I shall not hesitate to recommend it. I am, &c., respectfully, L. C. CARDELL.

Store 461 Broadway.

Vegetine acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cleanses and cures ulceration, cures constipation, and regulates the bowels.

Has Entirely Cured Me.

Boston, October, 1870.

Mr. Stevens.:

Dear Sir—My daughter, after having a severe attack of whooping cough, was left in a feeble state of health. Being advised by a friend she tried the Vegetine, and after using a few bottles was fully restored to health.

I have been a great sufferer from Rheumatism. I have taken several bottles of the Vegetine for this complaint, and am happy to say it has entirely cured me. I have recommended the Vegetine to others, with the same good results. It is a great cleanser and purifier of the blood; it is pleasant to take; and I can cheerfully recommend it.

JAMES MORSE, 264 Athens Street.

Nov. 17,-1m

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers Everywhere.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

The reputation it has attained, in consequence of the marvellous cures it has produced during the last half century, is a sufficient assurance to the public that it will continue to realize the happiest results that can be desired. In almost every section of country there are persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. All who have tried it, acknowledge its superiority; and where its virtues are known, no one hesitates as to what medicine to employ to relieve the distress and suffering peculiar to pulmonary affections. CHERRY PECTORAL always affords instant relief, and performs rapid cures of the milder varieties of bronchial disorder, as well as the more formidable diseases of the lungs.

As a safeguard to children, amid the distressing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of Childhood, it is invaluable; for, by its timely use, multitudes are rescued and restored to health.

This medicine gains friends at every trial, as the cures it is constantly producing are too remarkable to be forgotten. No family should be without it, and those who have once used it never will.

Eminent Physicians throughout the country prescribe it, and Clergymen often recommend it from their knowledge of its effects.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Oct. 13, 1876-1y

MARVINS

STANDARD

FIRE BURGLAR

SAFES

COUNTER, PLATFORM WAGON & TRACK

SCALES

AGENTS WANTED

SEND FOR PRICE LIST

MARVIN SAFE & SCALE CO.

265 BROADWAY N. Y.

721 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA. PA.

108 BANK ST. CLEVE. O.

74-1y.

J. B. KNITTLE. W. H. ABBOTT

Important to Farmers.

and everybody in want of

LIME, LUMBER, AND COAL.

We have erected kilns at or near the Paper Mill, on the D. H. & W. R. R. and are now prepared to sell lime at very reasonable prices and of good quality. Orders by the car promptly filled and shipped to any station on the above road.

A full line of LUMBER, of all kinds, dressed or in the rough, Shingles, Lath and Sill Timber to which we invite the attention of customers.

Orders received and filled for all kinds of FAMILY COAL.

By strict attention to business we hope to merit a share of public patronage.

KNITTLE & ABBOTT,

1 21, 1876.- Catawissa, Pa.

PAINTING,

GLAZING AND PAPERING.

WM. F. BODINE, Iron Street below second, Bloomsburg, Pa., is prepared to do all kinds of

PAINTING,

GLAZING,

and

PAPER HANGINGS

in the best styles, at lowest prices, and at short notice.

Parties having such work to do will save money calling on me.

All work warranted to give satisfaction. Orders solicited

March 4'74 WM. F. BODINE.

CALIFORNIA.

THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

Embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the WEST and NORTH-WEST, and, with its numerous branches and connections, forms the shortest and quickest route between Chicago and all points in ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN, NORTHERN MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, IOWA, NEBRASKA, California and the Western Territories. Its

Omaha and California Line

Is the shortest and best route for all points in northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Nevada, Utah, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia. Its

Chicago, Madison & St. Paul Line

Is the short line for Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and all points in the great North-west. Its

Winona and St. Peter Line

Is the only route for Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points in southern and central Minnesota. Its

Green Bay and Marquette Line

Is the only line for Janesville, Watertown, Fond Du Lac Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock and the Lake Superior country. Its

Freeport and Dubuque Line

Is the only route for Elgin, Rockford, Freeport, and all points via Freeport. Its

Chicago and Milwaukee Line

Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one passing through Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha to Milwaukee.

Pullman Palace Cars

are run on all through trains of this road.

This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Milwaukee, or Chicago and Winona.

At Omaha our sleepers connect with the overland sleepers on the Union Pacific Railroad for all points west of the Missouri river.

On the arrival of the trains from the east or south, the trains of the Chicago & North-Western Railway leave Chicago as follows:

FOR COUNCIL BLUFFS, OMAHA AND CALIFORNIA, Two through trains daily, with Pullman palace drawing room and sleeping cars through to Council Bluffs.

FOR ST PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS, two through trains daily, with Pullman palace cars attached to both trains.

FOR GREEN BAY AND LAKE SUPERIOR, two trains daily, with Pullman palace cars attached, and running through to Marquette.

FOR MILWAUKEE, four through trains daily, Pullman cars on night trains, parlor chair cars on day trains.

FOR SPARTA AND WINONA and points in Minnesota, one through train daily, with Pullman sleepers to Winona.

FOR DUBUQUE, via Freeport, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night trains.

FOR DUBUQUE AND LA CROSSE, via Clinton, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night train to McGregor, Iowa.

FOR SIOUX CITY AND YANKTON, two trains daily, Pullman cars to Missouri Valley Junction.

FOR LAKE GENEVA, four trains daily.

FOR ROCKFORD, STERLING, KENOSHA, JANESVILLE, and other points, you can have from two to ten trains daily.

New York office, No 416 Broadway; Boston office, 5 State Street; Omaha office, 253 Farnham Street; San Francisco office, 121 Montgomery Street; Chicago ticket offices: 62 Clark street, under Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison Streets; Kinzie Street depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal Streets; Wells Street depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets.

For rates of information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to

W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Chicago.
MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen. Sup't, Chicago
Feb. 4, 76-1y

THIS PAPER IS KEPT ON FILE AT THE OFFICE OF,

N. W. AYER & SON ADVERTISING AGENTS,

733 SANSOM ST., PHILADELPHIA,

Who are our authorized agents, and will receive Advertisements at our LOWEST CASH RATES.

ALBRECHT & CO.

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS.

The ALBRECHT & Co. PIANOS are first-class in every respect, being considered the leading Philadelphia make by musicians and competent judges. Through their extensive facilities, MESSRS. ALBRECHT & Co. are enabled to turn out instruments that are not surpassed anywhere, and still sell them at prices within the reach of all. No Piano is permitted to leave their factory unless satisfactory to the most minute particular, hence their guarantee of five years is a thing of value. All late improvements of importance are found in these instruments.

MESSRS. ALBRECHT & Co. have received the most flattering Testimonials from L. M. GOTTSCHALK, FRANZ ABT, GUSTAVE SATTER, J. F. HIMMELSBACH, WILLIAM WOLSIEFFER and many other eminent artists, besides being able to refer to thousands of private purchasers, schools, seminaries, societies and teachers.

Pianos conscientiously selected per orders by mail, carefully packed and shipped safely to any part of the world.

For further particulars as to references, prices and terms, address,

ALBRECHT & CO.

610 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

July 14, 1876.-1y.

NOTICE.

From this date the Bloomsburg Gas Company will put in service pipes at first cost and furnish and set lamps at four dollars each.

The company have on hand a lot of gas tar suited for painting roofs, and posts or other timbers placed under ground.

Price 10 cents per gallon or $2.50 per barrel.

Oc. 18, '76. C. W. MILLER, Sec

BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

T. L. GRISWOLD, A. M., M. D. Principal.

THIS SCHOOL, as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning.

Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure, soft, spring water.

Location healthful, and easy of access. Teachers experienced, efficient, and alive to their work. Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough. Expenses moderate. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach. Students admitted at any time. Rooms reserved when desired.

Courses of study prescribed by the State:

I. Model School. II. Preparatory. III. Elementary. IV. Classical.

Adjunct Courses: I. Academic. II. Commercial. III. Course in Music. IV. Course in Art. V. Course in Physical Culture.

The Elementary, Scientific and Classical Courses are PROFESSIONAL, and students graduating therein, receive State Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding Degrees; Master of the Elements; Master of the Sciences; Master of the Classics. Graduates in the other Courses receive Normal Certificates of their attainments, signed by the Officers of the Board of Trustees.

The course of study prescribed by the State is liberal, and the Scientific and Classical courses are not inferior to those of our best Colleges.

The State requires a higher order of attainments. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this School to help to secure it, by furnishing intelligent and efficient Teachers for her Schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes,—those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving School. For Catalogue, address the Principal.

HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees
Sept. 8, '76.-1y

COL. J. G. FREEZE, Secretary.

TWO IMPORTANT INVENTIONS

OF INTEREST TO EVERY ONE.

1st. A PIANO OR PARLOR ORGAN CHAIR, with an adjustable back,—made to support the back of the sitter while leaning forward in the ordinary position for playing, and by a simple arrangement, which gives it a backward and at the same time a downward movement, follows his motions and supports him in any position without interfering in the least with the freedom of his movements.

2d. A PLATFORM ROCKER ON CASTORS, with the long easy movement of the old style, without the projecting rockers to mar other furniture and the bases of rooms being, in fact, the only Platform Rocker made that has a perfectly satisfactory movement.

Manufactured for the trade by

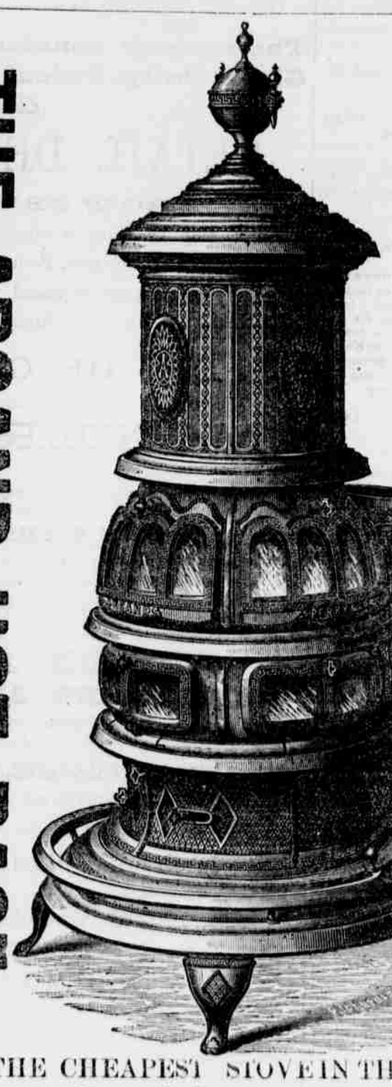
ALBERT BEST & CO.,

BUFFALO, N. Y.,

and for sale by the principal dealers throughout the United States.

If not kept by any dealer in your town, send to us for Price List and Catalogue.

THE ARGAND HOT BASE.



IS THE CHEAPEST STOVE IN THE MARKET.

Because the Heat passes around the Base

HEATING THE WHOLE STOVE.

Allowing no waste heat to pass up the chimney.

A SMALL ARGAND

will do as much work as a large stove of any other make with less than

HALF THE COAL.

For ECONOMY and BEAUTY it cannot be excelled. DO NOT FAIL TO EXAMINE THE ARGAND before buying elsewhere.

FOR SALE ONLY BY

ROLLINS & HOLMES,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

Oct. 13, '76.-3m.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

All kinds and prices

GREEN TEA AND BLACK TEA.

AT

J. H. MAIZE'S

MAMMOTH GROCERY.

Corner Main and Center Streets

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Oct. 6, 1875.-tf.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

AND

Gentlemen's Dress Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

Invites attention to his large and elegant stock

Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,

at his store on

MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and seasonable

DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BOX,

SACK,

FROCK,

GUM

AND OIL CLOTH,

COATS AND PANTS,

OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,

He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

STRIPED,

FIGURED,

AND PLAIN VESTS,

SHIRTS,

CRAVATS

SOCKS,

COLLARS,

HANDKERCHIEFS,

GLOVES,

SUSPENDERS,

AND

FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Cloths and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.

HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Clothing, Watches, Jewelry, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

July 1, 73-tf.

BLOOMSBURG

MARBLE WORKS.

T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor,

MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of

MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS

We use the best AMERICAN and ITALIAN Marble. He has on hand and furnishes to order

MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
HEADSTONES,
URNS, VASES, &c.

Every variety of Marble cutting neatly executed at the lowest market prices.

A long practical experience and personal attention to business makes the proprietor confident of giving satisfaction. All orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. box 297.

N. B.—Work delivered free of charge.

Aug. 21, '74-1y. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

Verbatim Reporting.

TERMS: Actual travelling-, boarding-, and other expenses; five dollars a session, for taking the report; and ten cents a folio, (hundred words,) for writing out into long-hand.

Where the matter reported in one day equals or exceeds fifty folios, the five-dollar fee will be remitted, and the transcribing song-hand charged at fifteen cents a folio but, all such cases, if fewer than fifty folios are purchased, the five dollars will be charged.

Address.—S. N. Walker, A. M., Court-stenographer, Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania.

Residence.—Iron street, between Third and Fourth.

Office.—With E. E. Orvis, Esq., Columbian-building; entrance, opposite the east gate to the court-house yard, first floor, first door to right.

Office-hour, fromjtwelve to one o'clock.

feb 18, 1876-1y

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

THOROUGHLY CURES DISEASES OF THE SKIN, BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION, PREVENTS AND REMEDIES RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, HEALS SORES AND ABRASIONS OF THE CUTICLE AND COUNTERACTS CONTAGION.

This Standard External Remedy for Eruptions, Sores and Injuries of the Skin, not only REMOVES FROM THE COMPLEXION ALL BLEMISHES arising from local impurities of the blood and obstruction of the pores, but also those produced by the sun and wind, such as tan and freckles. It renders the CUTICLE MARVELOUSLY CLEAR, SMOOTH and PLIANT, and being a WHOLESOME BEAUTIFIER is far preferable to any cosmetic.

ALL THE REMEDIAL ADVANTAGES OF SULPHUR BATHS are insured BY THE USE OF *Glenn's Sulphur Soap,* which in addition to its purifying effects, remedies and PREVENTS RHEUMATISM and GOUT.

It also DISINFECTS CLOTHING and LINEN and PREVENTS DISEASES COMMUNICATED BY CONTACT with the PERSON.

IT DISSOLVES DANDRUFF, prevents baldness, and retards grayness of the hair.

Physicians speak of it in high terms.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N. B.—The 50 cent cakes are triple the size of those at 25 cents.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE," Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av., N.Y.

oct. 20, '76.-1y.

SIDDALL'S Magnetic Soap.

The Cheapest Soap that can be used for the following Reasons:

1st.—One bar will go as far as two of any other.

2d.—Only half the usual rubbing being required, there is a saving of more than the entire cost of the Soap in labor alone.

3d.—The clothes are made SWEET, CLEAN, and WHITE without BOILING or SCALDING, thus all injury to them is avoided. There is a saving in fuel and hard work, and the washing is done in about half the usual time.

4th is also guaranteed under a penalty of fifty dollars not to injure the clothes or hands, and as one trial will enable any person to ascertain the truth of these statements, it would never pay the proprietor to engage in an extensive system of advertising and claim such decided merit for his soap unless he knew from positive experience that it would prove to be in every respect what is claimed for it.

5th is also a superior Soap for SHAVING and TOILET purposes.

WARNER RHODES & CO.,

WHOLESALE FANCY GROCERS,

GENERAL AGENTS,

Aug. 4 '76.—1m B. C. & Co. Philadelphia, Pa

Send 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.- March 10'76 6y1

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on the premises at one o'clock p. m., on

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17th, 1876.

All that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Centralia, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by Railroad street, east by J. H. Johnson, south by an alley, and west by Thomas Howell, being 50 feet front and 140 feet deep, whereon are erected a stable and ice house.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Conrad Poland.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Purchasers must pay ten per cent. of the purchase money, or at least enough to cover all costs, at striking down of sale, otherwise property to be resold at once.

C. S. FORNWALD,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
October 17, 1876.

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened

SNYDER'S TANNERY, (old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street Roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for

GREEN HIDES

of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Bloomsburg, Oct. 1, 1875-

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES

RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &C., &C.

Orders will receive prompt attention.

6,1-1f

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE

PRICE OF PAINTS,

OILS,

BRUSHES,

JAPAN DRYER &

PUTTY.

Strictly PURE WHITE LEAD 11 cents per pound, guaranteed equal to any in the market.

MONTOUR WHITE LEAD at 10 cents per pound, equal to any for durability.

MONTOUR SLATE PAINTS 8, 9 and 10 cents per pound, according to color.

MONTOUR METALLIC BROWN 8 cents per pound. The best Fire-Proof Iron Paint in the Market.

MONTOUR METALLIC BROWN dry 7 and 8 cents per pound. According to quantity.

Best Quality of Paint Brushes at low prices.

PURE LINSEED OIL

which we buy in large quantities, direct from the Manufacturer, and offer at the lowest Market price.

BEST JAPAN DRYER.

Acknowledged by all our leading Painters to be the best in the Market.

All our goods are guaranteed as represented and our paints to be ground in pure linseed oil, or the money refunded on demand.

Send for sample card and price list with testimonials.

HENRY S. REAY,
Sole Manufacturer.
RUPERT, PA.

May 5, '76.-1y.

To the Working Class.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business we make this unparalled offer: To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, samples worth several dollars to commence work on, and a copy of Home and Fireside, one of the largest and best Illustrated Publications, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address George Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

Sept. 8, '76.-1ym.

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

July 19, 1876.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,53 a. m

For Catawissa, 11,38 a. m. and 7,56 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6,38 6,54 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 8,45 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia, 9,15 a. m.

Leave Reading, 11,3 a. m., Pottsville, 12,16 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,50 p. m.

Leave Catawissa, 6,30 6,38 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.

Leave Williamsport, 9 2 a.m, 12,00 m. and 5,00 p. m

Passengers arrived from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN,

Jan. 14, 1876—tf. General Superintendent.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 20th, 1876, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 3.39 a. m., arrive Elmira..... 11.55 a. m.
" " Canandaigua.... 3.35 p. m
" " Rochester..... 5.15 "
" " Niagara..... 9 40 "

Renovo accommodation 11.10 a. m. arrive Williamsport 12.55 p. m.

Elmira Mail 4.15 a. m., arrive Elmira 10.30 a. m.

Buffalo Express 7.15 a. m. arrive Buffalo 8.50 a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2.50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 4.50 a. m
" " Baltimore 8.40 "

Elmira Mail 11.15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 1.50 p. m
" " Washington 10.30 "
" " Baltimore 6.30 "
" " Washington 8.30 "

Harrisburg accommodation 8.40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg 10.50 p. m.

arrive Baltimore 2.25 a. m
" Washington 6.15 "

Erie Mail 12.55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 3.05 a. m.
" Baltimore 8.40 "
" Washington 10.35 "

All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

ON and after SUNDAY, APR. 23, 1876 the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE EXPRESS	leaves	New York	2 35	p. m
" "	"	Philadelphia	5.45	p. m
" "	"	Baltimore	7.20	p. m
" "	"	Harrisburg	9.10	a. m
" "	arr. at	Williamsport	12.20	a. m
" "	leave	Lock Haven	1.30	a. m
" "	"	Erie	6.30	p. m
ERIE MAIL	leaves	New York	8.20	p. m
" "	"	Philadelphia	11.35	p. m
" "	"	Baltimore	2.10	p. m
" "	"	Harrisburg	4.35	a. m
" "	"	Williamsport	8.35	a. m
" "	"	Lock Haven	9.40	a. m
" "	"	Renovo	10.55	a. m
" "	arr. at	Erie	7.3-	p m
NIAGARA EXPRESS	leaves	Philadelphia	7.20	a. m
" "	"	Baltimore	9.50	a. m
" "	"	Harrisburg	12.45	a. m
" "	arr. at	Williamsport	2.10	p. m
" "	"	Lock Haven	3.15	p. m
" "	"	Renovo	4.25	p. m
" "	"	Kane	6.00	p. m
" "	"	Buffalo	9.00	p. m
SUNDAY EXPRESS	leaves	New York	8.20	p. m
" "	"	Philadelphia	11 55	p. m
" "	"	Baltimore	2.10	p. m
" "	"	Harrisburg	4.35	a. m
" "	arr. at	Williamsport	7.45	a. m

EASTWARD.

PHILA EXPRESS	leaves	Erie	6.10	p. m
" "	"	Lock Haven	2.16	a. m
" "	"	Williamsport	3.05	p. m
" "	arrives at	Harrisburg	6.10	p. m
" "	"	Baltimore	10.10	p. m
" "	"	Philadelphia	9.25	a. m
" "	"	New York	2.55	p. m
DAY EXPRESS	leaves	Kane	6.05	a. m
" "	"	Renovo	10.10	a. m
" "	"	Lock Haven	11. 0	a. m
" "	"	Williamsport	12.40	p. m
" "	arr. at	Harrisburg	4.30	p. m
" "	"	Philadelphia	7.20	p. m
" "	"	New York	10.15	p. m
" "	"	Baltimore	7.25	p. m
" "	"	Washington	8.52	p. m
ERIE MAIL	leaves	Erie	11.20	a. m
" "	"	Renovo	8.55	p. m
" "	"	Lock Haven	10.05	p. m
" "	"	Williamsport	11.10	p. m
" "	arr. at	Harrisburg	2.45	a. m
" "	"	Baltimore	7.35	a. m
" "	"	Philadelphia	7.00	a. m
" "	"	New York	10.10	a. m
FAST LINE	leaves	Williamsport	12.25	a. m
" "	arr. at	Harrisburg	3.55	a. m
" "	"	Baltimore	7.55	a. m
" "	"	Philadelphia	7.50	a. m
" "	"	New York	10.45	a. m
SUNDAY EXPRESS	leaves	Williamsport	8.15	a. m
" "	arr. at	Harrisburg	11.40	a. m
" "	"	Philadelphia	3.30	p. m
" "	"	New York	6.40	p. m
" "	"	Baltimore	7.25	p. m

Erie